

The Bismarck Tribune.

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NO. 43.

TRIBUNE TWINKLES.

The sultan of Morocco has a thousand wives. There's a hero for you!

"Come gentle spring, diphtherial mildness, come."—10,000 exchanges.

THERE is a girl in Marcus, a., who has two feet attached to each leg. What a soleful creature!

A MILES CITY saloon is called the 'Y. M. C. A.' The meetings held are said to be very spirited.

SIXTY years hence, the only survivor of the men who stood before John L. Sullivan will die occasionally.

A MONTANA girl was hugged to death by a bear. The eastern girls will pronounce this deliciously romantic.

MATHEW ARNOLD says that American women look tired and careworn. He took his observations after the close of his lectures.

BARNUM, it is said, has offered fabulous salaries to Joe Cook and Tom Ochiltree for one season's exhibition in the same cage.

THE Prince of Wales has an income of \$500,000 a year, still he longs to be an editor. It isn't money he wants—it's greatness.

AN exchange says that Osman Digna's court dress consists of a straw hat and a grin. The climate must be delightful in his country.

THERE is a woman in Detroit who has not allowed herself to be seen by men for many years. She must have a blossoming wart on her nose.

MISS ANTHONY says that no woman wants six or seven husbands. Susan would look upon one as a special gift from a sympathizing providence.

IN Minneapolis a mouse went on an exploring tour beneath the skirts of a young lady, and her minister severely reprimanded her for dancing during Lent.

THE national teachers' conference of Silesia has issued a list of "geignete und nicht geignete Jugendschriften." The police are shadowing them.

THE Boston Post says that dudes are almost extinct. Before they are entirely gone a good specimen should be secured for the national museum.

When a young lady utteth down What is it that doth rustle? It is the eight-page journal that She wears for a bustle.

—Washington Hatchet.

A TEXAS widower with nineteen children has married a widow with a brood of twenty-one. They hope to raise a family if their lives are spared long enough.

AN Iowa young man organized an accordion band, and when the fact was made public his friends found it very difficult to keep him out of the bands of the vigilantes.

AN undisputable evidence of better times comes to us from Minneapolis. Newspaper men down there are betting as high as 40 cents on the result of the election.

TALMAGE's salary last year was \$12,000, but it has been reduced. He is getting old and stiff and is no longer able to perform his more difficult gymnastic feats in the pulpit.

MR BENNETT has cabled from England prohibiting all jokes in the columns of the Herald. This throws that relentless censor's fend out on the cold charities of the world.

THE papers are publishing the fact that a brass band gave a concert for the benefit of the flood sufferers, but before the band had finished the first tune the sufferers jumped right back into the water.

THE highest salaried editor in Paris receives only \$25,000 a year, but then living is comparatively cheap over there and he may be able to make both ends meet without a very great struggle.

A MORMON missionary is being allowed to preach in Nebraska, but don't say a word about it. The people are slowly but surely steering him into the country where the Nebraska vigilantes hold high carnival.

A HARVARD student died the other day from brain exhaustion. A copy of the TRIBUNE goes to Harvard, and a vague fear is manifesting itself that he may have been foolish enough to endeavor to unearth the points of the sad sayings in this column.

OF course Henry Ward Beecher's sermon on 'A Vanished Hell,' preached just after Mrs. Beecher went south, had no reference to that good lady's departure, but Henry should have exercised more judgment and have chosen a different subject. People will talk.

HOOSIER: It is said that a Spanish nobleman, Count Suzin, contemplates locating a cigarette factory at Reading Pa., that will make 160,000 cigarettes a day. There will soon be no reason why dudes should be restricted to a limited supply.

EXCHANGE: "I thought you swore off at the beginning of the year," said a man to another who was putting himself outside of a schooner of beer. "So I did," remarked the beer bibber, "but I found out afterward that I couldn't legally administer an oath to myself, and as I am a law abiding man I can't respect an illegal oath, you know."

PHILADELPHIA CHRONICLE: Hereafter Massachusetts wife beaters are to be flogged. Just think what an advantage this gives a wife in that state. When she wants a silk dress or a new bonnet all she'll have to do is to threaten to blacken one of her eyes and declare that her husband did it. Of course he'll have to come down with the cash or take a whipping.

BY TELEGRAPH.

The Northern Pacific Sends Out Cheering News of Increased Immigration and Reduced Rates.

The House Kills the Bonded Whisky Extension Bill by Striking Out the Enacting Clause.

Reports of Storm and Flood Continue to Arrive from Everywhere Except Dakota.

The British Rout the Rebels at Tama-nieb Wells—The Campaign at an End.

Fatal Accident at St. Paul—Further News of the Capture of M. Ohmer, of Dayton.

THE WASHINGTON BUDGET.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—The chair laid before the senate the memorial of the convention of American inventors, in session at Cincinnati, protesting against the passage of any act injurious to the interests of patentees. Vent presented a memorial from the legislative assembly of Utah, protesting against the passage of measures now pending before congress or any measures affecting any interest of that territory without a full investigation by the congressional committee on territories.

A bill passed paying ten claims for depredations committed by the Ute Indians, among the claimants being Mrs. Meeker and her daughter, the latter now deceased. The educational bill was talked upon during the rest of the day. An amendment was offered that aid should only be given states with less than ten per cent. of illiteracy among their population.

HOUSE.

Shortly after the opening the house went into committee of the whole, Dr. Heimer in the chair, on the bonded extension bill. Randall spoke at great length in opposition to the bill. After a speech by Blackburn, of Kentucky, in favor of the bill, it was moved to strike out the enacting clause. Carried, yeas 185, nays 83. The committee then rose and the house confirmed the action of the committee. The house soon after adjourned.

RIVER AND HARBOR BILL.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—The river and harbor committee have nearly completed the consideration of the proposed river and harbor bill. It is understood that the aggregate of the bill will not exceed eleven million dollars. The bill will be reported to the house not later than April 20th.

CONFIRMED.

The senate confirmed Aaron A. Sargent now envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the United States to Germany to be envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the United States to Russia.

A SURPRISE.

The nomination of Sargent to be minister to Russia was a total surprise to most persons at the capitol to-day. It was not delivered to the senate until after Secretary Frelinghuysen had spent an hour or more at the capitol for the purpose, it is conjectured, of preparing leading members of that body for its reception. When it was laid before the senate in the executive session, a few questions were asked and briefly answered, to the effect that the transfer, though not requested or even suggested by Minister Sargent, would doubtless be agreeable to him, and would also undoubtedly be productive of good results as a matter of national policy, although in what manner was not stated nor asked. The senate thereupon accepting these assurances, the members of the foreign relations committee confirmed the nomination by a unanimous consent. There is good reason to believe that the action of the senate was based not only upon the belief that Sargent's transfer, which in European estimation is diplomatic promotion, would be agreeable to him and avert the possibility of further unpleasantness arising from personal hostilities, but also upon the prevalent impression that the position of American minister at the court of Berlin will significantly, and for an indefinite time be left vacant. Secretary Frelinghuysen sent the following telegram to Minister Sargent this evening:

SARGENT, MINISTER TO BERLIN.—The president approves entirely your course in the Lusker matter. You have done nothing but obeyed the instructions of this government therein. The president thinking it may be agreeable to you, today nominated you as minister to St. Petersburg and your nomination without reference to any committee, was immediately and unanimously confirmed by the American senate. This action manifests the appreciation of your worth and does you an honor of which any citizen may well be proud. (Signed)

FRELINGHUYSEN.

NAVY APPROPRIATION MESSAGE.

The president today sent to congress the following message, recommending appropriations for the construction of naval vessels:

"In my annual message I impressed upon congress the necessity of continued progress in the construction of the navy. I now deem it my duty to advise that an appropriation be made at the present session toward designing and constructing the construction of at least three additional steel cruisers and four gunboats, recommended by the secretary of the navy, the cost of which including armament will not exceed \$4,268,000, of which one-half should be appropriated for the next fiscal year. The 'Chicago,' 'Boston,' 'Atlanta' and 'Dolphin' have been designed and are being built with care and skill and there is every reason to believe that they will prove creditable and serviceable modern cruisers. Technical questions concerning the details of these or additional vessels cannot wisely be settled except by experts and the naval advisory board, organized by the direction of congress under the act of August 5. I am unwilling to see the gradual reconstruction of our navy cruisers now happily begun in conformity with modern requirements, delayed one full year for any unsubstantial reason. What ever conditions congress may see fit, should be imposed in order to secure judicious designs

and honest and economical construction for such sea going vessels as to capacity and offensive power, so as to answer our immediate necessities. Their completion having been determined upon in recent legislation, no time should be lost in accomplishing the necessary object. An early consideration of the report is recommended, together with such action as will enable the government to construct its ordnance upon its own terms, and so as to provide the armament demanded by considerations which concern the national safety and honor."

NORTHERN PACIFIC LAND GRANTS.

Representative Henley, of the house committee on public lands, has completed a report to accompany the committee's bill declaring the forfeiture of the lands granted to the Northern Pacific Railroad company not earned under the terms of the charter, by July 4th, 1879. The report will be submitted to the committee for approval at its next meeting. Henley says that the committee is satisfied that the grant was one "in presenti" upon a condition subsequent, and that by a breach of such condition the grant along the entire line, so far as uncompleted July 4th, 1879, is and has been since that date subject to forfeiture, and that justice to the United States and its citizens now requires a forfeiture, and restoration of the lands to the public domain should be declared by an act of congress.

CONFIRMATIONS.

Wm. M. Barr, of Philadelphia, for governor of Idaho. Elliott S. N. Morgan, of Cheyenne, for secretary of Wyoming. Lieut. Col. Thomas S. Casey to be colonel of the corps of engineers. Lieut. Col. Jao G. Parke to be colonel of the corps of the sixth regiment of cavalry. Second Lieut. Robert G. Read, jr., to be 1st lieutenant. Postmasters—C. H. Spring, Grayville, Ill.; Henry S. French, Northfield, Minn.

A WASHINGTON FIRE.

Fire was discovered in the elevator shaft in the new war department building this evening. The entire fire department was called out and great excitement prevailed for a time. The fire was finally extinguished with a loss of \$3,000.

NOMINATIONS.

David J. Brews of Kansas, for U. S. Circuit Judge of the 8th Judicial Circuit. Julius C. Barrows of Mich, for solicitor of the treasury. Col. David S. Starley of the 22nd Infantry for Brigadier General. J. A. Rines of Iowa for Atty., for the United States in Wyoming.

The Deadly Cyclone.

LOSS OF LIFE IN KENTUCKY.

LONDON, Ky., March 26.—The severest cyclone ever known in this country passed near here and Pittsburg, two miles north of London yesterday afternoon, carrying death and destruction in its track. It was the severest at Pittsburg, where the Methodist church was razed to the ground and much other property damaged. John Hailman, a brakeman, was blown from a freight box-car and carried fifty feet, lighting on his head in a creek and breaking his neck, causing instantaneous death. Three freight box-cars, two coal oil tank cars and a caboose were blown from the track, detaining the south-bound mail train five hours. The little cabin in which Mr. Broughton was living was blown down, instantly killing Mrs. Broughton and two little children. The following persons are thought to be mortally wounded: Col. C. W. Stringer, both legs broken and cut in head; Robert Bidings, spinal column broken and cut in head; Miss Sallie Goff, cut in head; James Warren, two ribs broken and wounded in head. Many more are slightly injured. Damage to property is estimated at \$26,000. Over one hundred men and families are without homes and employment.

NEAR PIEDMONT, S. C.

PIEDMONT, March 26.—A severe cyclone passed over Anderson county near Piedmont, destroying the house of Mr. Watson. Three of his children are thought to be fatally injured.

IN VIRGINIA.

LYNCHBURG, Va., March 26.—A terrific wind and rain swept over this section last night, causing great damage to property in Amherst county. Low lands all submerged and fencing, bridges and milldams are swept away. James river at this point is higher than for five years.

IN NORTH CAROLINA.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., March 26.—Special dispatches to the Charlotte Observer regarding the cyclone in this section of North Carolina last night, state that at Newton thirty houses were blown down and the Methodist church wrecked. The residences of Rev. Colby Killiam and Chas Jewett were swept away. Cline & Williams' flouring mills were partially destroyed. Mary Hunsacker was killed and four persons wounded. Rumors from Lenoir say that a whole family was killed, and six ladies are known to have been killed. The telegraph wires are down. At Mecklenburg five or six residences were destroyed, but no lives lost. The cyclone also passed through Iredell county, doing great damage to fruits and blowing down many houses.

Suicide at Jamestown.

JAMESTOWN, Dakota, March 26.—A man about thirty years old who arrived here Monday night and registered at the Grand Central hotel, as Frank Smith, of Dickinson, Dak., committed suicide by shooting himself through the head, in a room of the Fifth Avenue hotel, where he went unbeknown to the proprietor. The chamber maid who was making the beds up stairs, heard a pistol shot about nine o'clock this forenoon, but did not at the time know it was in the house, and on going to room 19, found the man lying on the bed with the blood dripping through on the floor. The act was evidently premeditated, as he had purchased the revolver with which he committed the deed only a half hour before, and he had sought the seclusion of a hotel where he had not been stopping. He had previously told some parties in town that he had tended bar in Dickinson the last year, and was on his way to Ortonville, Minn., which seems to have been his former home. The cause of the act is not known.

Railroad Retaliation.

ST. PAUL, March 26.—Hill's scheme to retaliate on the Milwaukee road for backing the Fargo Southwestern, is to run a line from St. Cloud and St. Paul as reported. From St. Cloud he can cut the territory of the Milwaukee through

Dakota to the Missouri river, Yankton being the probable objective point for the present, with the Black Hills in the distance. It is understood that money and material is within reach for the building of 200 miles from St. Cloud to the southwest this year. Manager Marvel disclaims any knowledge of the subject, and Mr. Hill himself is a worker and not a talker, and declines an interview.

A Capitalist Captured.

MINNEAPOLIS, March 26.—A Tribune special just received gives the details of the capture of M. Ohmer, of Dayton, Ohio, who was prospecting near Turtle Mountain, by a band of Indians two weeks ago. The Indians hold the prisoner for a money ransom, but refused to let him notify any one except his wife, who is in Dayton, Ohio. A letter from her to her son in Fargo reveals the fact of the capture. It is said that a party of pursuers started from Grand Forks, but the Indians fled fifty miles into the mountains and threatened to kill the prisoner if the pursuit was not abandoned.

NOTE.—Mr. Ohmer is a prominent capitalist of Dayton, Ohio, and is the father of Mr. Ed. Ohmer, the Fargo furniture dealer, well known in this city. He is largely interested in Grand Forks property, owns the eating houses on the Manitoba road, and is a member of the wholesale grocery firm of Finck & Gockey, Grand Forks.—Ed.

The Captured Capitalist.

FARGO, March 27.—It turns out that M. Ohmer is not in the hands of the Indians, and that no ransom is demanded for his safe return, but he is in charge of the Turtle Mountain halfbreeds, who believe he is interfering with their landed rights, and are therefore endeavoring to frighten him into leaving the country. Last November he went one hundred and seventy-five miles northwest of Devil's Lake and there is said to have discovered very valuable mineral lands. He went east, secured scrip and covered the same. Soon after January 1st he sent mining machinery into the country and followed in company with Messrs. Eaton and Clements, of Washington, and a government surveyor. For four weeks nothing had been heard from them, but last week one of their teamsters sent Mrs. Ohmer a letter stating that the halfbreeds of the Turtle Mountain region had taken umbrage at his intrusion into what they consider their domain, and had him guarded and refused to allow him to communicate with friends until he had agreed to forever leave the country. A son of Mr. Ohmer and six friends have gone to the northern border to see what can be done to overcome the present difficulties.

Northern Pacific News.

ST. PAUL, March 27.—The Northern Pacific Railroad company have contracts for transporting 60,000 young cattle during the months of April and May from points in southern Minnesota, Wisconsin and Illinois to Montana for fattening.

COMING TO BISMARCK.

The general emigrant agent of the Northern Pacific is in receipt of a letter from Germany stating that forty-five emigrants are coming over in May, and will probably settle in Bismarck.

REDUCED FREIGHT RATES.

Taking effect April 1, the Northern Pacific announces a reduction of 25 per cent. on freight rates between St. Paul, Minnesota transfer, Minneapolis, Duluth, Steele, Bismarck, Mandan, Sims, Glendive, Miles City, Forsyth, Custer, Billings, Park City and Livingston.

A WRITER REPORTED.

MINNEAPOLIS, March 27.—The Journal's Glendive, Mon., special says: It is reported here that there is trouble on the Yellowstone division of the Northern Pacific. An engine with ten freight cars went through one bridge, and several others are washed out. No particulars at present.

THE TIDE OF IMMIGRANTS.

ST. PAUL, Mar. 27.—The union depot was literally packed with emigrants this afternoon. The eastern Milwaukee train brought in the most passengers at 2:40 o'clock ever brought into the depot on any one train. Quite a number were enroute to Jamestown, Dakota.

A FEEDER.

MINNEAPOLIS, March 27.—The Journal's Brainerd special says: A second large meeting upon the subject of a railroad from Brainerd to Miles Lake lake, was held last night. The working committee previously appointed reported favorable progress, and the real initiative was taken by pledges to fund and a draft of an organization. The company will begin its surveys immediately. A committee headed by Hon. O. G. Hartley was appointed to confer with the Northern Pacific, for which the road is to be a feeder.

Storm and Flood.

HI-WINDS AT DENVER.

DENVER, March 27.—The most disastrous wind storm for many years struck this city at 10 o'clock this morning. This hour, p. m., it continues with unabated fury. Many of the finest buildings in the city, including the city hall and Moffat & Kessler and Symes & Clifford blocks were unroofed. Signs and awnings are torn down and scattered everywhere. For several hours the wind maintained a velocity of sixty miles an hour. Several persons were injured but none fatally. Telegraph communication with outside towns is interrupted, and it is impossible to estimate the loss at present.

AT MONTREAL.

MONTREAL, Que., March 27.—The water in the St. Lawrence river here is rising. Cellars in low-lying streets are partly filled and a flood is now thought to be impending.

AT ANSONIA.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 27.—The flood at Ansonia caused a total damage of one hundred thousand dollars.

Seeding at Steele.

STEELE, D. T., March 27.—[Special.]—It is raining here this afternoon. Seeding was commenced today on the Steele farm. Kidder county, in the vicinity of Steele, leads the territory in being first to commence seeding.

SIOUX COUNCIL.

"Walk-in-the-Water," the oldest member of the council, asked for unanimous consent to make a few remarks, and in a trembling but impressive voice said:

"I am an old man. I have worried along through a long career of iniquity, and am now in the sere and yellow leaf. I don't know what the sere and yellow leaf is, but it strikes me as being the proper draw at this stage of the game."

"Warriors, why do we sit silent and impassive while the palefactors are warring over the government of our territory? Why do we sit in the gallery, when by right of first possession we are entitled to orchestra chairs and opera glasses? Why do we hang back from the festal board with hungry eyes, while the paleface slides the coveted pie into his yearning midst?"

"This land is ours. There is some little informality in the deed, but it is ours. We were in possession when the songing winds of heaven kissed not one pale face, nor toyed coquettishly with the pendant end of the broken suspender of the bull-whacker. We were here before the dude sucked the head of his cane on the street corner, or before the dudes wagged her patent adjustable bustle before the gaze of the admiring populace. And we are here yet. The white man has jumped our claim, but we are here."

"As the original and rightful owners of the land, have we no voice in the appointment of its ruler?"

"Warriors, there is but one man who is entitled by every sense of right and justice to be governor of Dakota, and his honored name is Sitting Bull. (Tremendous war whoops.) Our beloved chief who is now wasting his aggressive fragrance on the desert air of Minnesota and hobnobbing with kings and queens and jacks, should sleep in the gubernatorial bed at the Sheridan house in Bismarck and order the smiling fairy with the low slippers and red socks in the dining room to trot out to him the gubernatorial bash and microscopic pie. (Cheers and affectionate slapping of stomachs.) He is now being honored by the invaders of our land, and is chewing the rag tobacco borrowed from the quartermaster's department by the great chief One Star, when he should be at the capital organizing new counties and smiling at the humorous paragraphs in the Yankton papers."

"Sitting Bull is a great man. (Cheers.) In war he is terrible, and in peace his meekness often attracts undue attention. As a leader, no man can equal him. He once led the whole northwestern army up to the British line, and never lost a man. (Applause.) And now I hear that in a St. Paul church he led in prayer in a highly satisfactory manner, although it was his first attempt at the game."

"Let us send a delegation to Washington to labor in the interest of our beloved chief. Let us fit them out with clean shirts and pint flasks, and teach them to play poker and quaff the seductive cocktail, and send them forward as the palefaced do. Let us teach them how to tear button holes from the broadcloth coat of the senator with the hairless head, or to amputate the arm of the guileless representative with a ceaseless flow of soul-harrowing language. Let us teach them how to shake hands with the Great Father and tell him that the Dakota delegation to Chicago will be for him as a unit provided—"

"Now is the time to act. The paleface delegation are down there buzzing their stories into honorable ears with soft and seductive buzz, while we sit here and chew our bovine tripe in apathy. Let us rouse and shake off this lethargy and get up to the festal board ere the cake is swooped away by pale-skinned hands."

"The tears flow down and inundate my cheeks when I think of the wrongs of our race, and our inactivity in attempting to right them. My soul bulge out into the evening air like the sorrowful voice of the ball-toad in the swamp when I contemplate our sad condition."

"I am fast nearing the grave. In a few moons the toes which have always pointed inward will point upward toward the star studded realms of space, and the breath, which so often encroaches itself upon the attention of strangers, will have ceased to come and go on schedule time. My body will lie cold and pulseless within the gloomy recesses of the medicine lodge, while my soul will be revelling in the sultry atmosphere of that land where blizzards are heard of only through new arrivals. But ere I go I want to whoop for Governor Sitting Bull, and shake the only bronze executive ever on exhibition by the hand. I want to see the masses uncover the heads which he would fain uncover, and bow down and do him homage. When I have seen this, I will fold the drapery of my wind-shattered blanket about me, and lie down to pleasant dreams. I will close my eyes upon the scenes of this earth, to open them again."

"In the land that is hotter than this, Where the snows and the frosts monkey not; Where the furnace bubble and his, And the tenderfoot finds it quite hot."

An Enterprising Dakotian.

CHICAGO, March 26.—A marriage license was issued here today to John Plank, 76 years old, now a resident of Waterbury, Buffalo county, Dakota. He first came to Chicago fifty years ago. His bride was Miss Dora Feldon, 45 years old, and a resident of the city. They will reside in Dakota, where Plank has an extensive farm. His first wife, by whom he had nine children, died May 15, 1882, and had she lived three years longer would have celebrated her golden wedding. Plank is a native of Hesse, Darmstadt.

New Candidate for Governor.

FARGO, D. T., March 26.—Among the many names now coming up for the appointment of governor, that of Gen. Harrison Allen, United States marshal of the territory, is mentioned with peculiar force. Gen. Harrison is from Pennsylvania, and besides, his appointment would be in line of civil service promotion. Since coming to Dakota he has kept out of the various cliques, rings and factions of all kinds and attended strictly to his duties. As marshal he has made thousands of friends who would be glad to have his merit recognized.

The Bismarck Tribune.

THE DAKOTA GOVERNORSHIP.

Under this heading the Jamestown Alert says: "The end of the term for which Gov. Ordway was appointed approaches and the question of his successor is one of deep interest to the people of this territory. That Gov. Ordway will not be re-appointed is now regarded as almost certain, and, under the circumstances, it is not probable that he desires it. The voluntary retirement of the governor would strengthen his friends and to a great extent disarm his enemies and we believe that is the course he intends to pursue when the proper time comes. It is evident that the interests of harmony among the people of this territory would be conserved by such a course. The solidity of the republican party in the territory would be rendered more secure by his retirement, for the democrats are already taking advantage of the Ordway disaffection to gather into their fold such enemies and opponents of the governor as they may be able to lead away under the heat of passion, and once identified with that party but few of them can be reclaimed by the time we shall come into the union as a state and shall need their votes.

Several gentlemen of different states, and of this territory, have been suggested as proper and competent persons to succeed Gov. Ordway, and while we have no serious objection to any one named by the press of the territory for the position we have a decided preference for Col. C. A. Lounsberry, of Bismarck, as the successor of Gov. Ordway. Col. Lounsberry is an early pioneer and established the first newspaper in North Dakota—the Bismarck Tribune—through which together with his personal efforts in Washington and elsewhere he has done more for the development of the territory than any other one man. He is known and esteemed by the people all over the territory. Socially he is a most genial and pleasant gentleman, and consequently makes warm friends wherever he makes acquaintances. In integrity Col. Lounsberry is incorruptible, and in all of his wide range of acquaintances and associations no dishonorable stigma rests against his name. He enjoys the universal confidence and esteem of the people of Dakota territory. He is a man of ability as a thinker and writer, thoroughly conversant with the needs of the territory, and identified with its interests, and his executive administration would give a new impetus to its development.

In addition to the above personal and fitting qualities are also political considerations which should by no means be ignored. His appointment would at once reconcile the antagonistic factions and harmonize the discordant elements that have grown up in the republican party of this territory within the last year and threaten to jeopardize the continued ascendancy of the party, notwithstanding the overwhelming majority given the republican ticket at the last test vote two years ago. Dakota will soon be admitted into the union as two states or one, and through its senators and representatives in congress will have a political influence on national legislation, and it behooves the republican party to maintain its ascendancy by all legitimate means, one of the most effective of which is to eliminate the cause of disaffection wherever found and thereby harmonize discordant elements into the strength of unity.

The Fargo Republican very pertinently says: "The people of north Dakota will be apt to oppose division of the territory, if such division entails upon them the loss of the name Dakota. That name has become our trade mark. We do not like to give it up, and will resort to almost any means to keep it. The proposition now before congress is to create the state of Dakota south of the 46th parallel and the territory of Lincoln north of that line. Such an arrangement is not at all satisfactory to the people of the north. Ex-Delegate Pettigrew says that if north Dakota is disposed to resist division and the admission of the southern part as the state of Dakota, and the organization of the northern part as the territory of Lincoln, they are willing down there to be admitted as the state of Lincoln and leave to us the coveted name of Dakota. It is to be hoped that Mr. Pettigrew speaks authoritatively."

A new paper is to be started in Washington in the interest of General Logan, and Col. Pat Donan will keep it supplied with intellectual fire. He will take his well trained eagle with him to scream him into inspirational frenzy, and will daily hurl into the teeth of the agitated world a cyclone of fire-fringed eloquence and lightning-illuminated language that will shatter the blue dome of heaven and throw the elements into fits. He will send the name of Logan hurtling over the whole civilized world like a screaming shell until nations crouch down with awe and potentates bow in abject honor to the mighty chief. And then won't he feel bad if the general gets left?

The mention of Col. Lounsberry's name in connection with the governorship has called forth the following from the Minneapolis Journal: "We have advice from Washington to the effect that the friends of Col. C. A. Lounsberry from

Dakota, Minnesota and Michigan will present his name for the Dakota governorship. As the colonel's friends are a mighty host the movement in his favor would appear to be one which gives promise of success. If appointed we believe Col. Lounsberry possesses sufficient sense and tact to settle the Dakota row and restore harmony to the territory, politically at least. The colonel's friends at home and elsewhere should lose no time in seconding the motion for his appointment. Such appointment would furnish the happiest possible issue out of the Dakota complications."

As spring opens it will be observed that small restaurants, peanut stands and other minor affairs appear upon nearly every street in charge of strong, muscled men who could soon gather a competency if they would suppress their desire for a few dollars and cash and go onto a piece of land. These insignificant penny shops are not only a drawback to their proprietors, but are also a cause of annoyance to legitimate business men. They sell inferior goods at inferior prices, and are established simply to catch such stray dimes as they can from the pockets of tenderfeet and strangers. They will enable their managers to eke out an existence for a few months and will then die through lack of patronage, as they do every year, leaving their proprietors on the verge of winter with not a dollar ahead for the season's work.

How different it would be if these same men would shake off their laziness, go onto a claim and go to work. A good living could be made the first year, after which the foundation of a bank account could be laid and a competency soon built up. There are thousands upon thousands of acres of excellent and productive land all around us awaiting settlement—land that will begin to pour golden wealth into the pockets of those who cultivate it almost from the very start—and it seems strange that, with this indisputable fact staring them in the face, men will be so foolish as to loaf lazily around little restaurants or candy stands for a mere pittance of a dollar or two of profits daily. Go and secure a claim and go to work manfully, and five years hence when you come in to make a deposit or balance up your bank account, you will look at the former site of your little business and thank us for our advice.

THE Minneapolis Evening Journal says: "Col. Lounsberry is getting an almost unanimous endorsement from the Minnesota press for the Dakota governorship."

Upon the same subject the Dickinson Press says: "The name of Col. C. A. Lounsberry is being prominently mentioned for the governorship of Dakota. A Dakota man for governor is what the people demand and they might search the territory from north to south or from east to west, and they would find no better man for the office than the colonel. He is capable, honest and enjoys the confidence of the people, and we would like to see the title of Governor take that of Colonel."

THE Yellowstone Journal says: Col. C. A. Lounsberry, of the Bismarck Tribune, is now a pronounced candidate for the governorship of Dakota. If good, hard, consistent and unrelenting boomer of the capital city from away back is deemed entitled to any recognition, he is certainly deserving of the honor. The Tribune, under his directing hand, has worked hard and faithfully for the interests of its town and locality, and has been phenomenally successful in its endeavors. In these piping times of peace the colonel could very gracefully lay aside his warlike title for the more euphonious one of the governor.

THE people are watching solicitously the progress of the Strait bill reducing the price of public lands within the limits of railroad land grants from \$2.50 to \$1.25 per acre. The measure is a good and a just one, and should pass.

BLAINE seems to be coming into greater prominence than ever before as a presidential candidate, with Lincoln second on the ticket. They would make as strong a team as could be put into the field.

Day's fondest moments are at dawn,
Refreshed by his long sleep the Light
Kisses the languid lips of Night,
E'er she can rise and hasten on
All glowing from his sleepless rest
He holds her closely to his breast,
And sees her ducky eyes grow dim,
Till lo! she dies from love of him.

—Ella Wheeler, in the Manhattan for April.

Now that is putting it very nicely for a partially reformed "passion poetess," but Ella doesn't seem to know much about rolling in at dawn, or that Day is such an old rounder, and runs Night with so very little ceremony. I would commend this version to the inexperienced Ella:

Dame Night's hard luck begins at dawn,
When from his bum around the world
Day crawls, with every sheet unfurled,
Unto her couch, with boots still on,
All "broke up," and with swelling head;
Then routs her rudely out of bed—
All quietly she takes her leave,
Vowing she'll "do him up" at eve.

—M. F. B., in St. Paul Dispatch.

Young man, did you ever have her father rain down emphatic curses on your head and kick you over the front fence at the same time? Well, that's the "foot and mouth disease."

DAYTON, O., March 24.—Epidemic prevails here to an alarming extent, and is worse than ever before known.

TRIBUNE TWINKLES.

THE Marathon Independent thinks the lioness is the lady of lions.

JAPANESE soldiers carry fans to help them through the heat of battle.

POCAHONTAS is to have a monument in Virginia. It will be erected by a club.

PEACHES are only \$2 apiece in New York. And yet the papers prate of poverty in that city.

PATTI says she does not like kissing. That one whiff of native Colorado breath settled her.

KEEP real still, now, and don't disturb him. Mr. Keely says he will start his motor in a few days.

THE country at large will learn deep regret that Sara Bernhardt has postponed her trip to America.

AT a recent ball in Texas nobody was killed! However, two of the wounded are in a precarious condition.

THERE are 50,000 northern tourists in Florida hotels. Florida is fast becoming a national lunatic asylum.

AN exchange speaks of Tilden as "an old cat." He does seem to have more than the average number of lives.

WASHINGTON is excited over another scandal. Susan B. Anthony's pet dog "Birdie" a bout to become a mother.

THERE is a petrified baby in a museum at Dallas, Texas, and the ladies all think it a real gaeis little thing.

A NEW YORK man was arrested for whistling to his girl Sunday night. He thinks it the worst pucker he ever got into.

A PAPER has just been started in St. Petersburg under the name of "Swobodoje Slowas." It will fill a long felt want.

THEY are determined to infuse plenty of spirit into the Coeur d'Alene boom. The new camp already has forty-seven saloons.

THE Queen of Tahiti is a fiddler, but she is a close reader of the papers and didn't draw a bow as she passed through America.

THE Yankton papers announce that the ducks are emigrating north from that locality. Is this instinct or solidified common sense?

THE first white girl born in Montana married a hotel clerk the other day. The affair has cast a feeling of gloom over the entire territory.

WESTON announced that he would walk 5,000 miles or die in the attempt. It is regretfully announced that he completed the task in fair health.

GOVERNOR CRITTENDEN comes out in the papers with a denial that he kissed Patti. Mrs. Crittenden has evidently "got onto the racket" at last.

SOME damnable agitator has sent Bismarck a copy of "Bacon's Essays." We may as well close up our business affairs and prepare for war.

CALAMITY JANE has gone to the Coeur d'Alene mines. How the rough miners will stare to see a beautiful, blushing damsel walk into their midst!

MR. TILDEN says positively that he will not be president. If we remember aright the country has been making the same assertion for some years.

A BEAN eating tournament will take place at Tonawanda, N. Y., April 15. The Boston papers will all send special correspondents to the scene of the fray.

CEDAR RAPIDS has a society for the prevention of cruelty to boarders. It caused the arrest of a landlady's daughter for playing the piano during the dinner hour.

A LOUISVILLE woman asks for a divorce because her husband has not done any work for fourteen years. He must be the managing editor of a newspaper.

A GAMBLER in Wyoming killed two men and was promptly fined for disturbing the peace. The people down there are determined to preserve order at any cost.

EAGS are only five cents a dozen at Jewett, Texas, and the hens down there do not wear the air of proud and haughty dignity observable in the fowls in this region.

A NEW paper in New York is called "T. Man." It must be fun to stand on a street corner and see the ladies puckering their sweet lips and trying to whistle to newsboys.

LILLIE DEVEREUX BLAKE says that Joseph E. McDonald, of Indiana, is the man to whom women owe most, but doesn't explain whether he is a milliner or a washerwoman.

THE young women of Groton, Mass., have resolved to girlcott any young man who goes out of a theatre between the acts. The boys will have to fill up before the show begins.

IT is now asserted that Sergeant Bates is spreading the foot and mouth disease in the south. He is footing it around the country making speeches to a war-scourged people.

THE murderers in the Cincinnati jail have formed a "Murderers' Association." Not having an opportunity to murder anything else, they have turned their attention to killing time.

A JACKASS has been shipped across the Atlantic and presented to the Prince of Wales. He is puzzled, and doesn't know whether to regard the gift as a personal hit or a friendly compliment.

THE Dakota editorial fraternity are informed that a Boston man has invented a machine for cutting coupons off bonds. It is said to be a great labor saving invention. Send for circulars, brethren.

ONE doctor down in Illinois has salivated thirty different patients this winter so badly that their teeth have dropped out. It is suspected that he is in the employ of the State Dental association.

EVANSVILLE ARGUS: It is said that the wives of all American humorists are invalids. We believe it. All writers have a way of taking home

anything that they deem especially funny and reading it to their wives first. Poor things; no wonder they suffer.

ABRAHAM FISHER, ninety-six, was married to a girl of sixteen at Knox, Ind., the other day, and he wasn't fishing for suckers either.

THE governor of North Carolina grants no pardons. He even scowls when a man runs against him and says: "Beg pardon."

OSCAR WILDE says that everything in America is twice as large as it should be. This may be regarded a direct hit at the salaries paid to editors.

A LUNATIC in a Mississippi town imagines himself to be Frank James. He continually walks the streets, expecting the people to bow down and do him honor.

A FARGO man arrested for getting drunk pleaded in extenuation that he had just got married. Will men never cease to attempt to drown their trouble in liquor?

AN editor in south Dakota says he doesn't know whether his readers regard him as an idiot or a fool. They should be magnanimous and give him the benefit of the doubt.

"SPRINGS' a comin'!" said Madeline Flynn, As she gazed in her glass with chagrin.
"My blood isn't right."
"An' I'll be an old fright,
If I break out in pimples agin."

ADAM HOGG was choked to death in San Francisco by endeavoring to swallow a big mouthful of beef. It's pretty rough for a man to meet death while endeavoring to sustain his own good name.

A CHICAGO beauty is described as having "a slim waist with ashes-of-roses complexion." This is the first time in the annals of fashion that the complexion of a woman's waist has been published.

THE New York Journal offers a prize for a poem on "Spring," and the business office is thronged daily with subscribers who are clamoring to have their papers stopped before the affliction is turned loose.

THE Iowa journalists will visit Vicksburg, Miss., in April. Following right on the heels of the flood, this is enough to cause one to think that an avenging providence has a special spite against that unfortunate city.

ST. PAUL DISPATCH: A Dakota man stopping at the Merchants hotel in St. Paul said: "Minnesota people may doubt that every North Dakota town has a set of triplets, but they can't deny that we are h—l on twins."

EXCHANGE: A little child, becoming wearied with the quarrelling of two younger children over a glass of milk, exclaimed: "What's the use of quarrelling over that milk. There is a whole cowful out in the barn."

A CORRESPONDENT asks: "How can a biting dog be distinguished from a peaceful one if met on the highway?" Twist his tail with a vigor born of a desire for knowledge and closely observe the subsequent proceedings.

THE medical department of the University of New York turned out 164 young doctors last Tuesday, and the majority of them are headed for Dakota. We may have work for Major Edwards' brave heroes right here at home.

THE Louisville Courier Journal says: "The best way for women to encourage temperance is to stop marrying intemperate men." If this should be carried into practice at Louisville, marriage would ere long be classed with the lost arts in that city.

EGYPTIAN mummies when ground fine and mixed with turpentine are said to make an excellent quality of paint. It would be an afflicting sight to see an Egyptian spreading the remains of an ancestor over a paling fence with a whitewash brush.

THERE is a man in Clay county, N. C., who has borne through ninety-two years the burden of the name of Alexander Gumbleton Raffellton Souffron Oberds Whittleton Spentenhall Benjamin Franklin Squares. He would have died long ago but couldn't bear the idea of having such a name as that engrafted into a newspaper obituary.

Go monkey around the mellow-voiced mule,
Go recklessly wrestle with ridicule,
And leave the light of day.
Give Jumbo a snuff of the strongest snuff,
Abd tender your toe to the tanned-face tough,
And ask him "What d'yer say?"
Let the lightning loose on your Lerten lark,
Shy brickbats and stones at the Boojum Shark,
When he doth prow for prey.
Do all of these things and rejoice thereat,
But never attempt to prevent a Pat
From wearing a plug which he calls a hat,
Upon St. Patri k's Day.

—New York Journal.

"WELL, Ella, we'll indulge in gentle osculations, I offer thee a chance to make thy labial chalcidations." No sooner was the invitation by his lips denoted than toward his local vestibule the fairy rhymester floated.

Like cataplasm dropped she down upon his verbal portals—
Like suction pipe invented for to bail the lungs of mortals
She fastened to the chasm his monstache did overhang,
And sampled every film of brush that gave his mouth a bang.
She circled to the larboard and she circled to the port,
And clung with grim tenacity of plaster tilted,
She pulled and pulled, like dandy at a snigging pair of boots.
Till the power of her passion pulled his breath out by the roots.

—Yonkers Gazette.

THERE's danger in the glass. Beware! There's danger in the glass. Beware! They who have drained it find, alas! That too often early graves. It sparkles to silture. With its rich, ruby light; There is no antidote or cure; Only its use to fight. It changes men to brutes; Makes women howl their heads; Fills homes with anguish, want, disputes; And takes from children bread. Then dash the glass away, And from the serpent, flee. Drink pure cold water day by day And walk God's footstool free!

—Lulla N. Cushman.

WASHINGTON.

Col. Lounsberry Writes an Interesting Letter Full of Gossip About Division and Other Matters.

The Governorship—The Possible Candidates and Their Prospective Chances for Success.

The Colonel Hopeful for Division—A Complimentary Word for Raymond, the Present Delegate.

The Division Question.

Correspondence Bismarck Tribune

WASHINGTON, Mich., 18th.—[Special.]—Dakota matters are in much more satisfactory shape than when I wrote you last. The senate committee on territories reported our Dakota bill without a dissenting voice and I am of the opinion that it will pass during the life of the present congress. It will pass the senate previous to the recess and go to the calendar in the house, and will be reached sometime during next winter. If the congress elect is republican, as almost all well informed persons believe it will be, the house will not leave the Dakota bill for the next congress to pass since nothing can be gained by doing so. Contrary to my expectations I find Senator Dawes and other New England senators now in favor of division. Mr. Dawes admits that he has gained enlarged ideas of Dakota since his visit to the territory last summer as one of the Indian treaty committee. He is inclined to think there is a natural clashing of interest between the two sections that will lead to endless trouble if their union in one state is forced. Western and northern senators are now inclined to insist upon division in order to balance the possible division of Texas, to which she is entitled when it is desired, while to divide Dakota after admission would be impossible. Of course the name proposed—Lincoln—is objectionable, but only because another is preferred. Our people want the new territory called North Dakota but in order to secure the change of name desired it is not necessary or best to antagonize the bill. Every town and hamlet, or country cross roads should petition, however, for the retention of the old name, let every man who cares a straw for the name set out with

A PETITION FOR NORTH DAKOTA get his neighbors to sign it and send it in and something may be accomplished toward securing the desired amendment. If obliged to accept finally an objectionable name for the territory the first legislature will undoubtedly ask admission as a state under a name that will be satisfactory. Should the name of Lincoln be retained it will, I have no doubt, be accepted as a fitting compliment to the great Lincoln and there will be found consolation in the thought that as Washington and Lincoln are the most illustrious names in our national history so the states of Washington and Lincoln will in time become the grandest in the union of states. Still hoping that the bill will be amended so as to give us our favorite name, I for one am willing to accept the measure as it stands and do my level best to secure the passage of the bill.

The additional judicial district bill will pass and Bismarck will gain the much needed United States court. The bill for the creation of the Fort Stevenson land district is not likely to pass but will prove a benefit rather than a disadvantage to Bismarck if it does. It will lead to the survey and settlement of a region north of us that will contribute a thousand times more to our prosperity than can be gained from the present situation. We can not maintain our position as a natural political and commercial center without assisting tributary points to advantages that will give them prominence.

THE GOVERNORSHIP.

The Governor has repeatedly stated that he does not intend to be a candidate for re-appointment. He believes, however, and his friends also, think that he could be re-appointed if he desired, it is not generally believed that an appointment will be made until after the convention and possibly not until December. Gen. James N. Fryer will be presented for the governorship by the Indiana delegation and will be a strong candidate.

There is an effort, however, to induce him to become a candidate for congress in his old district and it is possible that he will do so. Should he be appointed he would make a good officer and will not be unfriendly to North Dakota. He has extensive interests in the Red River valley and knowledge of and confidence in the Missouri river country.

Mr. Deering, of Iowa, may be a candidate. That apparently depends upon some uncertain contingency, probably whether McCoit is appointed circuit judge in McCrays stead. Possibly upon whether he determines to make

THE RACE FOR CONGRESS.

again this fall. He had been six years in congress and gave way two years ago for another who was defeated. His friends are urging him to consent to the use of his name in the fall campaign. Mr. Deering if he becomes a candidate, will have strong support and if appointed will give satisfaction to as great an extent as it is possible for an outsider to

BY LOUNSBERRY & JEWELL.

The general eastern agent of the TRIBUNE is A. F. Richardson, with headquarters at Room 65, Tribune Building, New York.

The following apportionment is given to show the number of delegates to which each county is entitled. Any organized counties not mentioned or organized subsequently, will be entitled to delegates according to the apportionment herein mentioned:

THE Jamestown Alert says: The prominence which Col. Lounsberry has attained for the appointment as the suc-

ing the headquarters of the Mouse river
country mail route and the distributing point
at three or four other routes.

By Telegraph

Flood at Yankton.

YANKTON, March 21.—The river opened here at six o'clock last evening and run out without demonstration although the ice was heavy. At midnight a gorge formed about ten miles below and still remains intact. The gorge is about twenty miles long and of heavy ice. The river rose in a few hours about fifteen feet and ran over and upon the low lands and then receded two feet and stood there two hours and then began to rise slowly and is still rising very slowly. Telegrams from above state that there is a gorge at Springfield, Fort Randall and Chamberlain. No serious damage is done yet but there are fears that the Yankton gorge will hold until after the gorges above break. If such happens the destruction will be great. Farmers are all leaving the low lands below here taking their household goods and driving their stock. The lumber yards along the levee are being moved and elevators emptied. The water is running over and upon the site of Green Island opposite Yankton which was destroyed by the flood of 1881. The weather is cold and this holds the gorges tight. The utmost anxiety prevails and this will be a sleepless night.

Indian Raids on Ranches.

MINNEAPOLIS, March 21.—The Journal's Miles City special says: Sheriff Johnson has received word that the Cheyenne Indians located on the Rosebud river near Lame Deer creek, have robbed and burned the cattle ranch on the last named stream belonging to W. A. Alderson, of the stock firm of Zook & Alderson. The Indians are almost destitute and are supposed to have been attracted by the large quantities of stores known to be on the ranch. A party of six under Deputy Sheriff King set out last evening from Miles City on horseback in pursuit of the red raiders whose camp is about seventy-five miles southwest. The Indians have been neglected by the government and have suffered for the necessities of life. The government does not seem to realize the voracity of the native stomach stimulated by out door life. The stock men feel that they have no security for their stock interests while there is a hungry Indian within the range of the ranches. Stock has been killed with impunity until forbearance has ceased to be a virtue. At the meeting of the stock association just closed at Miles City, Mr. Scott was delegated to go to Washington and lay the matter before the department, and he is now on the way to Washington to perform his mission.

Dakota Judicial Districts.

GRAND FORKS, D. T., March 21.—Yesterday James H. Board, of Board & Clifford, attorneys at Grand Forks, forwarded to Washington a protest against the division of the third judicial district of Dakota, as proposed in the Raymond bill. It is based on figures showing that there were forty-one weeks of court last year in the proposed third district to thirteen weeks in the sixth district, with the calendar one year behind in the former and only four months in the latter. He suggests a division on the basis of the assessment, forming the third district of Cass, Richland, Sargent, Dickey, La Moure, Ransom, Barnes, Steele and Griggs counties, the remainder of the third district to be the sixth district. If the division bill fails then there should be given North Dakota three judges which the business justifies. The Herald today publishes the opinion of attorneys concurring in the necessity for three judges or a division of the district on the basis of the business as indicated by Mr. Board. Some twenty murder cases are awaiting trial, according to District Attorney Pratt's statement, and prisoners have been in jail at Pembina for twelve months and at Grand Forks since last fall. Judge Hudson is overworked and has notified attorneys of the postponement of the April term of court under the advice of his physician.

Sullivan Will Fight.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 21.—John L. Sullivan telegraphs from Tucson A. T. that he will fight Thompson, London prize rules for \$5,000 in 6 weeks or two months from today and loss for choice of grounds. He authorizes an agent to put up \$2,500 forfeit.

SATISFACTORY.

CLEVELAND, March 21.—Duncan C. Ross tonight when shown Sullivan's dispatch said: "That's right. We'll fight. Whatever Sullivan says we're agreeable to, except that we want three months to prepare Thompson for the fight and otherwise it's all satisfactory."

Youthful Depravity.

MOUNT CARMEL, Penna., March 21.—M. Toney, aged 16, was arrested today in the act of changing a switch for the purpose of wrecking a train. On one occasion he asked an associate to assist him to wreck a train and then plunder the wounded passengers.

FATAL EXPLOSION.

An explosion of sulphur in the Enterprise colliery today instantly killed Carl Yukubousky, Z. Kieringer and E. Sapaloskey.

Fargo's Enterprise.

FARGO, March 21.—The board of directors of the Duluth, Fargo & Black Hills railroad met in this city today for the election of officers. The following were elected: J. C. Gill, president; W. A. Kindred, vice president; Jacob Lowell, Jr., secretary; S. W. Mayers, treasurer; Gen. Geo. P. Wilson, attorney. The president was instructed to employ a corps of engineers, and proceed to make a survey of the line as soon as practicable, and assess the stockholders to meet the cost. It is stated by the president that grading will begin as soon as the frost is out of the ground, and they confidently expect to have 50 miles west from Fargo in operation in time to move the wheat crop of 1894. It is claimed that the company has assurance of sufficient funds to construct the road.

An Inventive Sportsman.

CLEVELAND, O., March 22.—Frank L. Chamberlain, a sportsman of local celebrity, after 11 years of study has perfected a machine capable of charging 1,500 shot gun cartridges per hour. Cleveland and Pittsburg capitalists have organized a company with a quarter of a million dollars to establish a manufactory.

Westward Bo!

ST. PAUL, March 21.—The Northern Pacific had 12 cars full of passengers, or more than 600 in all last night, westward bound. A liberal policy for Oregon and Washington territory. Tonight's train had 16 cars, requiring two engines to pull it into Fargo. Included in this evening's train were 125 through passengers for

the Pacific coast. Of these 66 were from Illinois. The passenger business of the Northern Pacific is just booming, and the present traffic is only a foretaste of what is to come. The Manitoba had a party of 50 for Devil's Lake and 6 crowded coaches for Dakota and Manitoba. Those for the latter territory were nearly all Canadians. Six coaches and 60 cars of emigrant moveables will be run over the Manitoba road tomorrow for Winnipeg.

Convention Arrangements.

CHICAGO, March 22.—The sub-committee of the republican national committee met here today to complete the arrangements for holding the convention here June 3rd. Senator Sabin presided. The committee decided to hold the convention in the exposition building and in the auditorium to be constructed for the May musical festival. This will accommodate 8,000 people by using the gallery. It was decided, however, to limit the issue of tickets to 6,000, which will be printed on steel plates to prevent counterfeiting. The national committee transferred other preliminary details for the holding of the convention to the committee of citizens who will at once begin raising a fund to meet all local expenses. It has been determined not to sell tickets of admission as in 1880, if it can possibly be avoided.

Emperor Williams Birthday.

BERLIN, March 22.—Today the 87th anniversary of the Emperor's birthday is a complete holiday. Buildings throughout the city are decked with flags. Thousands of people are thronging around the palace. Nearly all the German princes are present. The first congratulating telegram received was from Queen Victoria.

Candles Burned.

NEW YORK, March 22.—The factory of the Electric Candle Company and lard refinery, corner of fourteenth street and thirteenth avenue was destroyed by fire to night. The loss is \$300,000, nothing being saved. Insured in forty odd companies for \$150,000.

This Makes 75 Cents from Chicago.

ST. PAUL, March 21.—The Northern Pacific announces a 50 cent rate from Minneapolis and St. Paul to Dickinson and Medora on Black Hills freight.

News of the Rivers.

WINONA, MINN., Mar., 25.—The ice moved out of the Mississippi in front of this city at noon. The ferry begins to run tomorrow.

THE LOWER MISSISSIPPI.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—The secretary of war today sent to Speaker Carlisle a letter saying that from information received it appears that floods in the Mississippi valley from the neighborhood of Vicksburg down to New Orleans, are higher than the highest point reached in the year 1882, and that a large number of people have by the overflowing of the agricultural districts, been unable to help themselves. The secretary suggests that if it be the pleasure of congress to authorize the distribution of supplies to those rendered destitute by the floods, that he be authorized to expend for that purpose an amount not exceeding \$125,000 out of the unexpended balance of the sums appropriated for the relief of those rendered destitute by the floods on the Ohio river and its tributaries.

IN LOUISIANA.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—The following telegrams were received here today:

THEODORE, La., March 25.—The country is entirely submerged. People and stock need immediate relief. (Signed.)

R. B. W. WALTERS.

RODNEY, Miss., March 25.—Tensas parish is entirely inundated. Stations will be required for 20,000 destitute people and feed for stock is necessary. The emergency is very great. Immediate relief is necessary. (Signed.)

JOSEPH MOORE.

W. M. D. DAVIDSON and others.

AT ST. JOSEPH.

VICKSBURG, Miss., March 25.—The river at St. Joseph is six inches above the record of 1882. The levees are all gone, with the river rising, from Cairo down.

Signed,

KEOKUK, Ia., March 25.—The Mississippi and Des Moines rivers are raising rapidly and are higher than at this season for years. Low lands in the vicinity are overflowed.

Fatal Cyclones.

IN OHIO.

DAYTON, O., March 25.—Further details of the cyclone near this city confirm the first reports of damage done. Six miles south of the city the destruction was most general and frightful. The cyclone, in the form of a white balloon-shaped cloud, first appeared in a southwesterly direction from Lebanon and passed rapidly to the northeast. Its track is most marked in the vicinity of Oakridge on the narrow gauge road. Here a whole forest has been leveled and buildings razed. The railway was blocked by the falling timber and trains delayed. Near Oakridge the house, barn and other outbuildings belonging to Thos. Andrews were blown quite a distance and a farm hand named Chas. Crown was carried a distance of 200 yards by the wind and buried under a fallen timber. The path of the cyclone is estimated as 50 yards wide and the forests show where it rose from the earth and descended again. In such places it had almost a serpentine track. Intelligence has been received that a little daughter of farmer Abram Wilson was crushed under the timbers of a barn near Oakridge. The full extent of the damage has not yet been heard, and other loss of life is expected.

IN TENNESSEE.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., March 25.—A terrific thunder, hail and wind storm struck this city this afternoon. Hail covered the ground for several hours. Stones weighing from one to two ounces were abundant. Much damage was done windows and store fronts. A cyclone struck the northern portion of the city, demolishing fifteen frame buildings. No lives were lost, but several persons were slightly injured.

IN KENTUCKY.

LEXINGTON, Kentucky, March 25.—It is reported here tonight that the village of Colmansville, in Harrison county four miles from here, was almost entirely destroyed by a cyclone which swept over it at 5 o'clock this afternoon. It is said that ten people were killed by the flying debris, and 15 or 20 injured. Nothing definite is known, but the rumor is generally credited.

Effectually Indicted.

ST. LOUIS, March 25.—The grand jury found 13 indictments against Prentice Tiller and Geo. H. McFadden, the Pacific Express robbers. Seven of the indictments charge them conjointly with grand larceny, one covering the whole

amount and the other six charges are embezzlement. In three of these Tiller is charged with being principal and McFadden accessory. In the remaining three McFadden is charged as principal and Tiller as accessory. This arrangement leaves no loop hole for escape on a technicality.

The Northern Pacific.

LAND FOREVERFREE AND IMMIGRATION. ST. PAUL, March 25.—General Land Commissioner Lamborn, of the Northern Pacific road, who has just returned from Washington, interviewed by the associated press correspondent, said:

"The present hostility in congress looking towards a possible forfeiture of the lands granted to railroads in the northwest is seriously retarding emigration and settlement of the new lands in the northwest. The hostility more apparent than real and is confined chiefly to the house, a few members of which think there is a chance for making political capital by an onslaught on what they call the gigantic monopoly. I do not believe that any action will be taken which will forfeit the lands secured by the construction of any railroad, but the agitation of the question of forfeiture at this time, and the extreme views expressed by some, have certainly frightened many settlers from coming to the northwest. We shall undoubtedly get a large number of settlers this season, as we are spending large sums in advertising and sending out maps and circulars to induce the settlement of our lands. The effect of this congressional agitation is most noticeable in the best lands and doubt expressed in the numerous letters received. I suppose we get from 30 to 40 letters daily from people who want to settle in Dakota, Montana and Washington Territory, in which they ask if the land grant will not be forfeited and if it is safe for them to buy lands now. They fear they will have trouble to get perfect title from the government if congress should forfeit any of the land. Many write that they had intended to go to Dakota, but under the present condition of things will go to Kansas or Nebraska."

Mr. Lamborn thinks there is no doubt as to the legal right of the Northern Pacific to its lands and that the courts will protect the company. While immigration to the northwest will be large this season, he is confident that it would have been much greater but for the agitation by congress. He thinks the Northern Pacific will get twenty per cent. fewer settlers this year than it would have gotten but for the warfare of the land grants, still he thinks Dakota and Montana will get more settlers this year than last. The earnings of the Northern Pacific for the third week in March were thirty-three per cent. over the corresponding week of last year.

Dakota University.

MITCHELL, Dak., March 25.—The Dakota University is now a fixed fact. At a meeting to night the entire enterprise was taken under the management of the board of trustees, and a solid section of land is to be immediately platted and a building erected thereon worth \$30,000. Already over \$100,000 has been subscribed towards the endowment fund. The first great boom in Mitchell is now opened up, and hundreds of lots have been sold in the University addition.

Plans for Attack.

SUAKIM, March 25.—The camp of Osman Digma is twenty five miles from Suakim and thirteen miles beyond the advance post of the British. Gen. Graham has determined to attack the rebel leader on Thursday, and will afterwards push on to Sirbat with one brigade if practicable.

California Earthquake.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 25.—The heaviest earthquake since 1868 occurred at 4:44 p. m. People rushed from the houses in great fright. It lasted fifteen seconds. Several buildings on made ground near the water front were seriously damaged. A second but lighter shock followed at 6:18 and more are expected.

Col. Morton Withdraws.

FARGO, Dak., March 25.—In the people's convention to-day, Col. Morton withdrew as a candidate for Mayor, and W. A. Kindred was nominated. A. B. Gupfield was named as city judge, and D. B. Shotwell as treasurer. An exciting election is anticipated.

Did Ordway's Defamers Escape?

YANKTON, March 22.—Two houses of prostitution on the levee burned this morning. Loss, \$5,600; insurance \$3,000.

The Floods.

AT RICHMOND.

RICHMOND, Va., March 26.—All wharves in the lower part of the city are submerged and the water is up into the main street and steadily rising. Merchants are removing goods from warehouses near the river. At Columbia, fifty miles above Richmond, the water has risen twenty-three feet and is rising five inches per hour.

ELSEWHERE.

NEW ORLEANS, March 26.—The river has risen an inch, and is now even with the record of 1874. The Picayune's Natchez special says: Crevassees are constantly occurring and the people are despondent. The Times-Democrat's Vicksburg special says: The river is 48 feet 10 inches, a decline of 2 inches in the past 24 hours. At Davis everything is overflowed, and for 30 miles down the river except Lovell's plantation where the levee inclosure protects the people and stock from the flood. Somerset, never before inundated is now at the mercy of the waves. The delta looks as if built in the centre of a big lake. People are going from house to house in shifts.

IN MISSISSIPPI.

JACKSON, Miss., March 26.—A report from Rodney, Jefferson county, says that 2,000 people are rendered destitute by the overflow, and a call is made for government aid.

IN NEW ENGLAND.

BOSTON, March 26.—Heavy rains throughout New England have swollen the streams and rivers and broken dams, thus sweeping away the water powers of the factories. At Ansonia, Connecticut, the lowlands of the Warner river are overflowed.

Western Trains.

Owing to washouts on the Missouri and Yellowstone divisions there has been no through train from the Pacific coast for three days. A special train was made up at Mandan and sent east last evening, but it consisted only of the baggage car and passenger coach that ran on the local train between Bismarck and Mandan. The car was filled to overflowing before leaving Bismarck, and it was impossible to take all of the baggage. All cars that are not blocked on the western divisions have been sent east to be in readiness for the change in the time schedule and the extra train that will be put on in a few days.

CINCINNATI, March 27.—The inventors convention elected officers this morning and adjourned to meet at Buffalo, N. Y., January next.

"THE THIRD HOUSE."

Its Good and Bad Members—The Remarkable Experience of a Close Observer of Its Workings During a Long Residence at Washington.

[Correspondence Rochester Democrat.] No city upon the American continent has a larger floating population than Washington. It is estimated that during the sessions of congress twenty-five thousand people, whose homes are in various parts of this and other countries, make this city their place of residence. Some come here, attracted by the advantages the city offers for making the acquaintance of public men; others have various claims which they wish to present, while the great majority gather here, as the crows flock to the carrion, for the sole purpose of getting a morsel at the public crib. The latter class, as a general thing, originate the many schemes which terminate in vicious bills, all of which are either directed at the public treasury, or toward that revenue which the black-mailing of corporations or private enterprises may bring.

While walking down Pennsylvania avenue the other day I met Mr. William M. Ashley, formerly of your city, whose long residence here has made him unusually well acquainted with the operations of the lobby.

Having made my wants in this particular direction known, in answer to an interrogative, Mr. Ashley said:

"Yes, during my residence here I have become well acquainted with the workings of the 'Third House,' as it is termed, and could tell you of numerous jobs, which, like the 'Heathen Chinese,' are peculiar."

"You do not regard the lobby, as a body, vicious, do you?"

"Not necessarily so, there are good and bad men comprising that body; yet there have been times when it must be admitted that the combined power of the 'Third House' has overridden the will of the people. The bad influence of the lobby can be seen in the numerous blood-bills that are introduced at every session."

"But how can these be discovered?"

"Easily enough, to the person who has made the thing a study. I can detect them at a glance."

"Tell me, to what bills do you refer?"

"Well, take the annual gas bills, for instance. They are introduced for the purpose of bleeding the Washington Gas Light company. They usually result in an investigating committee which never amounts to anything more than a draft upon the public treasury for the expense of the investigation. Another squeeze is the abattoir bills, as they are called. These, of course, are fought by the butchers and market men. The first attempt to force a bill of this description was in 1877, when a prominent Washington politician offered a fabulous sum for the franchise."

"Anything else in this line that you think of, Mr. Ashley?"

"Yes, there's a bill to reclaim the Potomac flats, which, had it become a law, would have resulted in an enormous steal. The work is now being done by the government itself, and will rid the place of that malarial atmosphere of which we hear so much outside the city."

"During your residence here have you experienced the bad results of living in this climate?"

"Well, while I have not at all times enjoyed good health, I am certain that the difficulty which laid me up so long was not malarial. It was something that had troubled me for years. A shooting, stinging pain that at times attacked different parts of my body. One day my right arm and leg would torture me with pain, there would be great redness, heat and swelling of the parts; and perhaps the next day the left arm and leg would be similarly affected. Then again it would locate in some particular part of my body and produce a tenderness which would well nigh drive me frantic. There would be weeks at a time that I would be afflicted with an intermitting kind of pain that would come on every afternoon and leave me comparatively free from suffering during the balance of the twenty-four hours. Then I would have terrible paroxysms of pain coming on any time during the day or night, when I would be obliged to lie upon my back for hours and keep as motionless as possible. Every time I attempted to move a chilly sensation would pass over my body, or I would faint from hot flashes. I suffered from a spasmodic contraction of the muscles and a soreness of the back and bowels, and even my eyeballs become sore and distressed, me greatly whenever I wiped my face. I became ill-tempered, peevish, fretful, irritable and desperately despondent."

"Of course you consulted the doctors regarding your difficulty?"

"Consulted them? Well I should say I did. Some told me I had neuralgia; others that I had inflammatory rheumatism, for which there was no cure, that I would be afflicted all my life, and that time alone would mitigate my sufferings."

"But didn't they try to relieve your miseries?"

"Yes, they vomited and physicked me, blistered and bled me, plastered and oiled me, sweat, steamed, and everything but froze me, but without avail."

"But how did you finally recover?"

"I had a friend living in Michigan who had been afflicted in a similar way and had been cured. He wrote me regarding

his recovery and advised me to try the remedy which cured him. I procured a bottle and commenced its use, taking a table-spoonful after each meal and at bed time. I had used it about a week when I noticed a decrease of the soreness of the joints and a general feeling of relief. I persevered in its use and finally got so I could move around without limping, when I told my friends that it was Warner's Safe Rheumatic Cure that had put me on my feet."

"And do you regard your cure as permanent?"

"Certainly, I haven't been so well in years as I am now, and although I have been subjected to frequent and severe changes of weather this winter, I have not felt the first intimation of the return of my rheumatic trouble."

"Do you object to the publication of this interview, Mr. Ashley?"

"Not at all, sir. I look upon it as a duty I owe my fellow creatures to alleviate their sufferings so far as I am able, and any communication regarding my symptoms and cure that may be sent to me at 506 Maine avenue will receive prompt and careful attention."

"Judging from your recital, Mr. Ashley, there must be wonderful curative properties about this medicine?"

"Indeed, there is, sir, for no man suffered more nor longer than did I before this remedy gave me relief."

"To go back to the original subject, Mr. Ashley, I suppose you see the same familiar faces about the lobby, session after session?"

"No, not so much as you might think. New faces are constantly seen and old ones disappear. The strain upon lobbyists is necessarily very great, and when you add to this the demoralizing effect of late hours and intemperate habits and the fact that they are often found out in their steals, their disappearance can easily be accounted for."

"What proportion of these blood-bills are successful?"

"A very small percentage, sir. Notwithstanding the power and influence of the lobby, but few of these vicious measures pass. Were they successful it would be a sad commentary upon our system of government, and would virtually annihilate one branch of it. The great majority of them are either reported adversely or smothered in committee by the watchfulness and loyalty of our congressmen."

J. E. D.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

HARTFORD, CONN., Mar., 26.—The woman suffrage bill was overwhelmingly defeated in the house.

CANBIA, Mar. 26.—Numerous murders of christians by muslims and muslims by christians are reported from various parts.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—In the case of Kilbourn against ex sergeant of arms Thompson the jury rendered a verdict in favor of Kilbourn for \$37,500.

PITTSB., March 26.—A riot was precipitated this morning by striking iron workers. Troops were called out and fired upon the crowd killing one man.

JEFFERSON, Mo., March 24.—Gov. Crittenden announces that after a thorough investigation, there is not a case of foot and mouth disease in Missouri.

MINNEAPOLIS, March 26.—The output of flour for the week amounted to 73,495 barrels, or 12,239 barrels per day, against 72,322 barrels for the preceding week.

WASHINGTON, Mar., 26.—The comptroller of the treasury has authorized the National bank of Minneapolis Minn., to begin business with a capital of \$500,000.

BERGUS FALLS, Mar. 24.—A fire last night damaged the first brick block of the first National Bank. But for prompt action the building would have been destroyed.

KANSAS CITY, March 27.—The first through train from the city of Mexico arrived here this morning over the Santa Fe road, and left at 1 o'clock for Chicago, where it arrives at 7 o'clock tomorrow morning.

GRAND FORKS, Mar., 27.—Sheriff McCord arrived here today with a requisition from the governor of Iowa for a prisoner in jail here named Gibson, who is accused of many forgeries. The sheriff and prisoner left for Iowa to-day.

NEW YORK, Mar., 27.—Henry S. Church, the defaulting chamberlain of Troy who left Troy Feb'y, fourth with a deficiency in his accounts of seventy-seven thousand dollars was arrested here last night and taken to Troy this forenoon.

PARIS, March 25.—The police have discovered a gambling house, the frequenters of which are women. Twenty-six women were present playing Ballarat. The proprietor of the house was arrested. Several ladies had been enticed to play and fled.

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 26.—Zelon, at one time American consul at Alexandria has asked for permission to build a ship railway from Elshahjo Akabah, so as to unite the Mediterranean sea with the Red sea, a distance of about 130 miles.

BERLIN, Mar., 27.—It is officially stated that last year at Emsleben, a small town of Prussia, Saxony, 493 persons became seriously ill, and 434 died from Echinosis a disease caused by eating raw pork, which all came from one and the same hog.

MILES CITY, March 21.—Judge Coburn recently appointed to this judicial district will hold court in Dawson county March 31st and in Miles City April 14th. This will be the first term of court held in Miles City for a year. Thirty criminals await trial.

BOSTON, Mass., March 27.—The American Bell Telephone company experimented in conversations between this city and New York over number twelve copper wire to-day. With the aid of ordinary telephone instruments the faintest whisper of conversation could be heard.

GRAND FORKS, D. T., Mar., 27.—Mayor McCormack has organized a company known as the Grand Forks Lumber Co. In five hours the subscription from leading business men of the city amounted to 15,000 dollars. The company will build a saw mill with a capacity of manufacturing one hundred thousand feet of lumber in 24 hours.

CLARION PA., Mar., 27.—Yesterday morning five men started from Boyds Eddy in a small row boat. When passing over Big Falls the boat capsized and Hamilton Walker, Wm. Watson, and David Fair were drowned. The others escaped by clinging to the boat. Walker leaves a wife and seven children. Watson and Fair were unmarried.

WASHINGTON, Mar., 24.—The Adjutant General received a telegram today from Major General John Pope stating that the most thorough investigation confirms the belief that little Charlie McComas was never seen alive after the fight in the Sierra Madre. The Apaches hunted for him as promised but believe that he perished from exposure.

LOCAL POINTS.

The Citizens' Ticket Decided Upon for the Coming Municipal Election, April 8th.

Headed with Goff for Mayor and Equally Strong Candidates for the Other Offices.

Geo. P. Flannery Positively Declines to Again be a Candidate for City Attorney.

Rev. Miller Resigns as Rector of the Episcopal Church—Territorial Convention Called.

The Citizens' Ticket.

The coming municipal election has been the theme of conversation during the past few days and numerous caucuses of business men held. The folly of an open caucus has been clearly demonstrated repeatedly in the history of Burleigh county politics. Until two years ago this mode of nominating candidates was practiced. A packed convention was the result in every instance. Repeated defeats finally cemented the better element to a different line of action. Party politics were thrown aside and a fight made for good men—men who would fairly represent all interests and redeem the city from the total disregard of law and order element. By packed conventions and dishonest votes the ring had managed for years to keep control of the city's affairs. The reckoning day came, however, in the success of the citizens' ticket for county officers in the fall of 1882 and again in the municipal election of last year. This spring finds the remnants of the same ring practicing their old tricks. Led by Mr. Griffin, the old crowd hope once more to gain control. Griffin is shouting long and loud in his own behalf for alderman in the third ward, and is canvassing the town for tools to assist him. His strength lies in the bummer element, and it now remains to be seen to what extent the people of Bismarck will allow themselves to be run by such a crowd.

As a result of the deliberations of the citizens favoring an honest, impartial and non-partisan administration, the following ticket has been decided upon as the one which will win and give universal satisfaction:

For Mayor—O. S. Goff.
For City Clerk—Wm. Woods.
For Treasurer—Geo. Reed.
For City Justice—Joseph Hare.

For Aldermen, First Ward—F. J. Call and Jos. Dietrich.

Second Ward—Thos. Cansby and Louis Peterson.

Third Ward—H. P. Bogue and W. S. Moorhouse.

Of the various candidates the TRIBUNE will have occasion to say more hereafter.

Mr. Goff is one of the present aldermen and one of the most faithful the city has ever had. He is thoroughly acquainted with the city's needs, is a representative man, and one against whom no charge of corruption can be sustained.

Major Woods has been city clerk for a number of years, and there is no argument against his re-election.

Geo. Reed is the first treasurer the city ever had who collected the taxes and kept the affairs of the city in shape. He is energetic, honest, and should be re-elected.

Jon. Hare has been city justice several years, and while it is claimed by some that there is now no such office, the matter has not been fully settled and it is best to elect a justice and decide upon the legality of the office afterwards. Mr. Hare has never polluted his office for the purpose of gain, and his reports have always been satisfactory to the council and his rulings as judge have been invariably correct.

The aldermen named for the first ward are well known for their energy and public spirit and will serve their constituents well.

Messrs. Cansby and Peterson will be acceptable in the second ward for many reasons. No one who has ever talked five minutes with Mr. Cansby will doubt his allegiance to Bismarck and everything that tends to advance the city's interests. He is popular among all classes. The poor man finds in him a true friend and they will show their appreciation by their votes. Mr. Peterson represents a large element which is justly entitled to recognition, the Swedes. A ticket that failed to represent all classes would not deserve success.

In the third ward Messrs. Bogue and Moorhouse are the candidates. Mr. Bogue has made a record in the present city council of which he and his friends may justly feel proud. It is the unexceptional verdict of all the members of the council that Mr. Bogue has had no peer in that body. He should and will be elected over Mr. Griffin by a good majority. Mr. Moorhouse is a comparatively new settler, having come to Bismarck in 1883. He came to stay, however, and is one of the leading business men of the city. Every one who knows him, respects him, and he will make one of the best aldermen the Third ward can produce. He is a liberal minded man, in favor of public improvements, and is a broad-gauge man in every sense.

The ticket as a whole is a strong one and will be elected by a good majority if active work on the part of true Bismarckers is done.

A Common Sense Conversation.

Mr. H. J. Whitley who has recently returned from a visit to his old home in Michigan states that for three successive years in that section there has been an entire failure of crops and the desire to emigrate is almost universal. In a five minute talk with farmers they are almost certain to say: "We are raising poor crops here on land that costs \$50 and \$60 per acre and we want to go to Dakota where we can raise better crops on better land costing only \$6 to \$10 per acre." And it is not alone the farmers that desire to emigrate. Mr. Whitley states that business men are even more dissatisfied and the business man is more susceptible to emigration arguments than the farmer. From one Michigan neighborhood nearly a thousand people will remove this season to Columbia, Brown county. Large numbers go to South Dakota instead of North Dakota for the sole reason that the rate per car load emigrants moves is considerably less. So, I also much better and, systematically advised, Ticket agents throughout Michigan are instructed to circulate Chicago Milwaukee & St. Paul and Chicago and Northwestern advertising

matter, and it is sown broadcast. Advertiser's ing a science and it takes better talent to construct an effective advertisement than to write a leading editorial or an exhaustive judicial decision. The advertising matter prepared by Mr. Groat of the Northern Pacific is not as attractive as that prepared by other railroads and it is not so extensively circulated. Notwithstanding these disadvantages, the people of the eastern states, every day more fully realize that North Dakota possesses superior advantages over any other section. The tide of immigration that is certain to roll in upon North Dakota will be irresistible and overwhelming.

Gas Works.

New enterprises are crowding in so thick and fast upon Bismarck that the TRIBUNE can scarcely keep track of them. The reporter Saturday had scarcely finished making a memorandum of the closing of the contracts for the steam heating of the new capital and the purchase of mains for the Bismarck water works, when he ran against Mr. H. A. True, of Colorado, who brings letters of recommendation, and who is in the city for the purpose of forming a gas company and putting in gas works. Mr. True has had years of experience in this work. In an interview he said: "Of course there is no present profit in putting in gas works at Bismarck. In the future, however, there will be a profit if the city grows as everybody has faith that it will. What I propose to do is, if possible, to secure the contract for putting in the works, and would of course take some stock in the organization, as I believe it would pay. If a company can be formed I will commence work at any time." Mr. True stated further that he deemed it economical if works are put in to provide for the future growth of the city. He proposes to manufacture the regular coal gas, and has investigated the fuel question and knows what the cost of manufacture will be.

Building and Loan Association.

At a meeting of prominent business men and capitalists Saturday, the Burleigh County Building and Loan association was organized and the by laws adopted. The object of the organization is to afford an opportunity for the safe investment of weekly earnings, to facilitate the acquisition of homesteads and to secure the advantages of a savings bank to the stock holders. The articles of incorporation provide for a capital of \$500,000 issued in 2,500 shares of \$200 each. The weekly payments amount to but 25 cents per share. The board of directors to be elected at the annual meeting shall consist of nine stockholders, and ten stockholders shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. The first board of directors consists of C. S. Weaver, H. J. Whitley, E. Mc Mahon, Harvey Harris, J. Mallanney, J. O. Grant, Geo. P. Flannery, C. H. Bradford and J. W. Raymond. The association is certain to prove a success from the very commencement and will prove a good investment for either the borrowing or non borrowing stockholder. Two hundred dollars may be borrowed on each share of stock and the terms are such that a person can easily build a home and pay for the same in small installments.

Water Works Contract.

While not definitely decided it may be stated that Messrs. Mellon & McKenzie Saturday practically closed a contract with Mr. H. E. Keeler, representing the National Tube works, for the necessary mains for the Bismarck water works. The National Tube works company furnished the pipe for the Huron and Chamberlain, D. T. water works, and have contracts throughout Dakota, Colorado, Washington Territory and in nearly every important western city. The closing of this contract is an assurance to the people of Bismarck that the water works will surely be completed by the first of July, for the performance of which the contractors are under \$25,000 bonds. Messrs. McKenzie and Mellon are also in active correspondence with the pump manufacturers recently visited and a contract for a pump may be closed any day. It is necessary of course to secure the pump that will force the greatest amount of water with the consumption of the least amount of fuel, and to determine this requires a careful investigation. Mr. Keeler leaves for the east today but will return shortly. The mains will be shipped from McKeesport, Pa., and a through all rail rate of 65 cents per hundred pounds has been secured.

Republican Convention.

The territorial republican convention has been called by the territorial central committee, and will be held at Huron Wednesday, April 28, 1884, at 2 o'clock p. m. Two delegates and two alternates to represent the territory in the national convention to be held at Chicago June 3d, are to be selected. Each organized county in Dakota will be entitled to one delegate to the territorial convention and one additional delegate for each 250 votes, or major fraction thereof, cast for the republican candidate for congress at the election of 1882. In the counties organized since the last general election, the chairman of the board of county commissioners, or some republican official, is authorized to call a republican convention for that county, said convention to select a county central committee to serve until a future convention shall select a successor. It is recommended that all county conventions be held at the courthouse Wednesday, April 16th, and the primaries to select delegates to the county convention on the Saturday preceding. Burleigh county will be entitled to three delegates to the territorial convention. The call in full, and the representation to which each organized and unorganized county is entitled, will be published to-morrow.

A Metropolitan Institution.

One of the most metropolitan institutions in Bismarck is the hot houses and green house of Major E. M. Fuller. Here under thousands of feet of glass, both winter and summer, rare plants and exquisite flowers are constantly in bloom. The business is conducted on a large scale, there being several departments, such as the cut flower, the seed, and the floral design departments. Mr. Fuller has recently issued his annual catalogue for the year 1884, and it is larger, better printed, and far more attractive than similar catalogues since received from some of the largest and best known green houses in the United States. The catalogue contains fully one hundred illustrations made expressly for Mr. Fuller, which shows commendable enterprise. The publication was issued from the TRIBUNE job department and is as fine a specimen of printing as was ever issued from any press in Dakota, and has received favorable comment from the press at large. The Fargo Argus says:

Major E. M. Fuller, of the Bismarck green houses and nursery, has issued a bright little catalogue for 1884. Mr. Fuller is located at Bismarck and has made a wonderful success at

seed raising. This little illustrated catalogue is sent free to all applicants, and it bears the imprint of the TRIBUNE, at Bismarck, and speaks a silent word of approval for that excellent office.

Not a Candidate.

It having been currently rumored that Geo. P. Flannery would again be a candidate for city attorney, a TRIBUNE representative yesterday asked him for a confirmation or denial of the report. Mr. Flannery said:

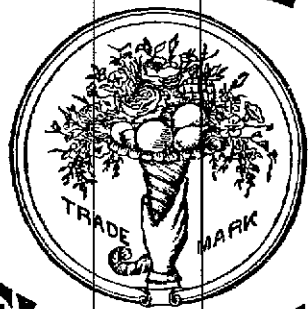
"You may state in the strongest and most positive language that you can command, that I am not a candidate for re-election as city attorney. I do not want the office and under no combination of circumstances whatever could be induced to accept it."

Mr. Flannery always means what he says, and the above would indicate that there is a good opportunity for some ambitious and competent attorney to step into Mr. Flannery's official shoes.

F. J. Call left for Jamestown yesterday afternoon in the interest of the Weaver Lumber company. He will devote about three days in the week during the coming season to the interests of the lumber company at different points in Dakota and Minnesota.

A TRIUMPH OF SKILL.

Dr. Price's SPECIAL



FLAVORING EXTRACTS

Prepared from Select Fruits that yield the finest Flavors. Have been used for years. Become The Standard Flavoring Extracts. None of Greater Strength. None of such Perfect Purity. Always certain to impart to Cakes, Puddings, Sauces, the natural Flavor of the Fruit.

MANUFACTURED BY **STEELE & PRICE,** Chicago, Ill., and St. Louis, Mo., Makers of 'Lopapa' Brand Gum, Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder, and Dr. Price's Unique Perfumes. **WE MAKE NO SECOND GRADE GOODS.**

Superior Seed Oats!

I have 6,000 bushels black and white mixed oats in the Bismarck elevator, expressly for seed. These oats are from extra choice selected seed, raised solely for the purpose named, and which cost me as seed 75 cents per bushel. The yield was 68 bushels to the acre. Parties wanting oats can make their arrangements with Robert Maenider, as he alone is authorized to handle them. By actual test these oats weighed 36 pounds to the bushel, being four pounds over the standard.

N. N. TYNER.

GOING EAST

—OR—
GOING WEST

No matter which, the

NORTHERN PACIFIC R. R.

IS YOUR LINE,

As it will take you in either direction between

ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS,

DULUTH, MOORHEAD, FARGO, GLYNDON, CASSETT, VALLEY CITY, JAMES TOWN, MINNEAPOLIS, (Devil's Lake), MILNOR, LAMORE, BISMARCK,

MANDAN, GLENDIVE, BILLINGS, HELENA, M. T., YELLOWSTONE

NATIONAL PARK,

DEER LODGE, BUTTE CITY, MISSOULA, SPOKANE, FALLS, WALLA WALLA, THE DALLES.

PORTLAND, OREGON,

OLYMPIA, NEW TACOMA, SEATTLE, VICTORIA, B. C., all points in BRITISH COLUMBIA, and ALASKA, SALT LAKE, ALBANY, and ROSEBURG, ORE.

REMEMBER That the Northern Pacific Railroad runs

The only Emigrant Sleepers!

The only Day Coaches!

The only Pullman Sleepers!

The only Dining Cars!

ST. PAUL AND PORTLAND, ORE.,

Elegant HORTON CHAIR CARS are run between Duluth and Brainerd.

Full information in regard to the Northern Pacific lines can be obtained free by addressing CHAS. S. FEE, General Pass. Agent, St. Paul, Minn.

CAPITAL PRIZE, \$75,000.

Tickets Only \$5. Shares in Proportion.

L.S.L.

Louisiana State Lottery Company

We do hereby certify that we supervise the arrangements for all the Monthly and Semi-Annual Drawings of the Louisiana State Lottery Company, and in person manage and control the Drawings themselves, and that the same are conducted with honesty, fairness, and in good faith toward all parties, and we authorize the company to use this certificate, with fac. studies of our signatures attached, in its advertisements.

Edw. J. McGuire
W. E. Early

Commissioners.

Incorporated in 1868 for 25 years by the Legislature, for Educational and Charitable purposes, with a capital of \$1,000,000—to which a reserve fund of over \$550,000 has since been added. By an overwhelming popular vote its franchise was made a part of the present State Constitution adopted December 4, A. D. 1879.

The only Lottery ever voted on and endorsed by the people of any state. In never scales or postpones. Its Grand Single Number Drawings take place monthly.

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO WIN A FORTUNE. FOURTH GRAND DRAWING, CLASS D, IN THE ACADEMY OF MUSIC, NEW ORLEANS, TUESDAY, April 8, 1884—167th Monthly Drawing.

Capital Prize, \$75,000.

100,000 Tickets at Five Dollars each. Fractions, in Fifths, in Proportion.

LIST OF PRIZES.

1 CAPITAL PRIZE.....\$ 75,000
1 CAPITAL PRIZE.....25,000
1 CAPITAL PRIZE.....10,000
2 PRIZES OF \$6,000.....12,000
5 PRIZES OF 2,000.....10,000
10 PRIZES OF 1,000.....10,000
20 PRIZES OF 500.....10,000
50 PRIZES OF 200.....20,000
500 PRIZES OF 50.....30,000
1,000 PRIZES OF 25.....25,000

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.
3 Approximation Prizes of \$750.....6,750
9 Approximation Prizes of 500.....4,500
9 Approximation Prizes of 250.....2,250

1,967 Prizes, amounting to.....\$205,500

Applications for rates to clubs should only be made to the office of the Company in New Orleans.

For further information write clearly, giving full address. Make P. O. Money Orders payable and address Registered Letters to

NEW ORLEANS NATIONAL BANK, New Orleans, La.

Postal Notes and ordinary letters by mail or express (all sums of \$5 and upwards by express at our expense) to

H. A. DAUPHIN, New Orleans, La., or **M. A. DAUPHIN,** 607 Seventh St., Washington, D. C.

MARLIN MAGAZINE RIFLE.

45 Govt. and 40-60 Grain Cartridges. Very Strong. Perfectly Safe.

THE BEST RIFLE in the world for Large Game. Much more effective than 44-cal., which uses small amount of powder and lead. Superior in accuracy, rapidity, model and finish, to any other.

Gallery, Sporting and Target Rifles. Send for Catalogue.

BALLARD Marlin Fire Arms Co. New Haven Ct.

Oats for Sale.

We have in store in our elevator on the line of the Northern Pacific

railroad, 5,000 bushels of Oats, which we offer for sale by the car-load (sacked or in bulk), or in

larger quantities.

SEED OATS.

We also have 10,000 bushels of the famous Probstco Oats for

seeding purposes. These Oats weigh from 36 to 40 lbs. to the

bushel, and have a larger yield than any other kind that has yet

been introduced in the Northwest.

For prices, etc., apply to

G. S. BARNES,

General Manager Northern Pacific Elevator Co.

FARGO, D. T.

First publication March 14, 1884.

Notice of Final Proof.

UNITED STATES Land Office at Bismarck, D. T., March 13, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and proof will be made before the register and receiver at Bismarck, D. T., on April 25, 1884, viz:

For the NW 1/4, sec 31, tp 138 N, r 79 W. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: L. L. Johnson, Fred Cordon, Donald A. Stewart and Geo. Blanger, all of Bismarck, D. T.

41-46pd JOHN A. REA, Register.

\$100 Reward.

The undersigned will pay \$100 reward for the return of three horses lost forty miles northeast of Bismarck, June 26th, 1883, described as follows: One dark bay mare, nine years old, weight thirteen hundred, dent in front of right fore hoof. One buckskin colored mare, nine years old, weight 1,250 pounds, foal under, ring bone right hind foot, black spots on left loin. One sorrel horse, five years old, star in face, dent in cord of neck, faint brand W on left shoulder.

C. A. WHEELER, Sterling, Burleigh Co. D. T.

Views of the **YELLOWSTONE, BAD LANDS, BLACK HILLS** and

Upper Missouri, including all points of interest on the line of the Northern Pacific Railroad, published by

F. JAY HAYNES Official Photographer N. P. R. L. R. Fargo, D. T. Catalogues free.

[First publication March 7th, 1884.]

Probate Notice.

Territory of Dakota, County of Burleigh—In Probate Court; Carl T. Peterson, Judge.

In the matter of the estate of Ole Anderson, deceased: Notice is hereby given to the creditors of the deceased Ole Anderson, late of the county of Burleigh, requiring all parties having claims against him to exhibit them with the necessary vouchers, to me, administrator of said estate, at the store of Robert Maenider & Co., in the city of Bismarck, D. T., on or before the 14th day of March, A. D. 1884, is the time fixed for creditors of said Ole Anderson, deceased, to present their claims for examination and allowance.

Dated March 7th, 1884, ALEXANDER W. CAMERON, Administrator.

40-43

[First publication February 15, 1884.]

Notice of Final Proof.

LAND OFFICE AT BISMARCK, D. T., February 13, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the register and receiver at Bismarck, D. T., on March 31, 1884, at 2 o'clock p. m., viz:

Homestead entry No. 220, for the north 1/2 of southwest quarter, south 1/2 quarter of southwest quarter, section 30, township 138 N, range 81 west. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: S. A. Peterson, G. W. Johnson, John Linn, all of Painted Woods, D. T.

JOHN A. REA, Register, 37-41.

[First publication March 21, 1884.]

Notice—Timber Culture.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, BISMARCK, D. T., March 20, 1884.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Valentine Schreck against Thomas J. Bush for failure to comply with law as to timber culture entry No. 903, dated Nov. 1882, upon the southwest 1/4 of section 26, township 141, range 83, in Burleigh county, D. T., with a view to the cancellation of said entry; contestant alleging that said Thomas J. Bush has failed to break or cause to be broken the five acres required by law to be broken the first year after his said entry, and has never broken or cultivated any of said land, the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 21st day of May, 1884, at 10 o'clock a. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged failure.

JOHN A. REA, Register, w2-46

Notice of Partnership.

We, Elko Van Houten, of Pulla, Iowa, William Van Houten and Joseph H. Little, of Bismarck, D. T., do hereby certify that we have entered into a partnership to carry on the law in such cases provided, that we have agreed to be bound for the year last past, the persons who have been and are doing business in the city of Bismarck under the firm name of Van Houten, Bros. & Little.

Dated March 18, 1884.

ELKO VAN HOUTEN, WILLIAM VAN HOUTEN, JOSEPH H. LITTLE, Notary Public.

Territory of Dakota, County of Burleigh, ss. Personally appeared before me, a notary public in and for said county, Elko Van Houten, William Van Houten and Joseph H. Little, to me well known to be the same persons who signed the foregoing certificate, and who acknowledged that they signed the same freely for the purposes therein contained.

GEO. P. FLANNERY, [L.S.] 42-46 Notary Public.

[First Publication Feb. 25, 1884.]

WE WHOSE NAMES ARE HEREUNTO AT

testimony and hereby certify that we have entered into a partnership to carry on the law in such cases provided, that we have agreed to be bound for the year last past, the persons who have been and are doing business in the city of Bismarck under the firm name of Van Houten, Bros. & Little.

Dated March 18, 1884.

ELKO VAN HOUTEN, WILLIAM VAN HOUTEN, JOSEPH H. LITTLE, Notary Public.

Territory of Dakota, County of Burleigh, ss. Personally appeared before me, a notary public in and for said county, Elko Van Houten, William Van Houten and Joseph H. Little, to me well known to be the same persons who signed the foregoing certificate, and who acknowledged that they signed the same freely for the purposes therein contained.

GEO. P. FLANNERY, [L.S.] 42-46 Notary Public.

[First publication Feb. 25, 1884.]

Notice of Final Proof.

LAND OFFICE AT BISMARCK, D. T., January 17, 1884.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the register and receiver at Bismarck, D. T., on February 29, 1884, at 2 o'clock p. m., viz:

Homestead application No. 42, for the south one-half of the northwest one-quarter and east one-half of the southwest one-quarter of section 26, township 139, range 80 west, 5th principal meridian. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: William Thompson, J. H. Marshall, P. M. Mahon, Matthew O'Brien, all of Bismarck, D. T.

JOHN A. REA, Register, w 24-30 pd

[First publication March 21, 1884.]

Notice of Contest.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, BISMARCK, D. T., March 17, 1884.

Complaint having been entered at this office by Mrs. J. H. Porter against George F. Low for abandoning his homestead entry No. 342, dated May 4th, 1883, upon the south 1/2 of southwest 1/4 and the south 1/4 of southeast 1/4 of section 24, township 139 west, range 78 west, in Burleigh county, D. T., with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the

give satisfaction. He has extensive interests north of Bismarck.

Mr. Burrows, of Michigan, will be a candidate for congress in his old district and will be elected, therefore he does not want the place.

Mr. Kindred is indignant that his name should be used. He says there is just one place that he wants—the seat now occupied by Knute Nelson.

Major Edwards says he is for Colonel Donan, and Donan says one must be an idiot to thin that any man from Dakota stands a ghost of a show for a Dakota appointment.

MR. RAYMOND thinks the place promised, but has not committed himself to any candidate. He believes in the people and is disposed to carry out their wishes as far as may be. Raymond, by the way, makes no noise, but is daily gaining friends and becoming stronger and more effective as a representative. He has more back bone in him to the square inch than usually falls to the lot of congressmen and in my judgement can not be crowded or coaxed into a position that his judgement does not approve. There is one thing that can be said in his favor. You know where to find him. If he is a friend he is a true one and is glad of an opportunity to show it. It is to be hoped that he will not be slaughtered as Bennett and Pettigrew were before his work is fairly commenced. Both Bennett and Pettigrew made excellent representatives but while they were at work in congress interested persons were at work at home to supplant them. It is not good politics to nurse feuds or undertake to punish people because they are successful, and the quicker our delegates are given the consideration due them the better it will be for our territory. Without undertaking to say who is responsible for it, there are clouds upon the reputation of our territory now that it will take years to remove and, we have lost many important advantages through the work of back biters.

THE POLITICIANS ARE ALL AT SEA in relation to the Presidential outlook. The district system of electing delegates has a bad effect upon slates and breaks all calculations and in it may be seen the doom of bossisms. Blaine is far stronger than it was supposed he would be and the fact already seems apparent that the contest will really be between Arthur and Blaine with the chances in favor of Arthur. Lincoln is more than likely to be tendered the second place on the ticket. No one questions the character of Mr. Arthur's administration. He has been true to Republican principles. He has been courteous to all, conceded to every representative, to every interest and every faction, the consideration justly due. Public positions have not been awarded on account of personal friendship or withheld with a view to punishing interests that are not wholly in accord with the President. Mr. Arthur has acted the part of a statesman and it is due to his good sense that in the canvass there has been no cry of Grantism or bossism of any sort. Every man prominent in the councils of the republican party seems to look upon matters pertaining to the canvass from a republican—not from a personal standpoint. I know of no republican who is despondent or who anticipates defeat in the next campaign unless he is one who has been dropped from the councils of the party for the good of the party.

C. A. L.

The Break-up.

AT YANKTON.

YANKTON, D. T., March 22.—Early last evening the water rose five feet higher and the pressure broke the gorge which went out with a rush which flooded the lower bottom lands below the city. The cause of the overflow being removed the water fell rapidly and this morning is twelve feet lower than yesterday and in the banks. All present danger is over. The ferry boat "sawtooth" lies on a pile of ice ten feet above the water. Gorges are reported at Pease and Marshall islands two hundred miles above here twenty feet high. The warm and showery weather will speedily dissolve them and the water will run out and will do no harm here unless a new gorge forms which is not probable if the weather holds warm. At Vermillion and Elk Point below here gorges are forming today and water is rising rapidly. The rush of water and ice is coming out of the James river.

AT SIOUX CITY.

MINNEAPOLIS, March 22.—The Journal's Sioux City special says: The ice in the Missouri river broke here at 4 o'clock this morning and is still running. Until the ice flows all out the railroad people will not attempt to make boat transfers. All fears of an overflow from gorges has subsided. There are a number of boats lying at this point, but all are in safe condition except the Nellie Peck, which has been pushed aground by the ice. She is in no immediate danger. All railroads entering here are undisturbed except the Milwaukee road, which suffered a washout about 60 miles above here which will be repaired by Monday. The river is not as high here as during an ordinary break-up.

THE SHELL ROCK RIVER.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Iowa, March 22.—A Republican special from Greene says: An ice gorge two miles long formed in the Shell Rock river and this morning gave way, carrying with it the large agricultural house of G. Thomas & Co. with its contents. The dam of the Waukegan mills was carried away and houses and stores along the river were vacated. The danger is now over.

Battle Imminent

SIOUX FALLS, March 24.—Oman Digna has assumed the dress of a Dervish. His followers are estimated to be from 1,000 to 5,000 and are exhorting him to fight for the third time, with promises of success. It is expected a battle will be fought tomorrow.

By Telegraph

THE WASHINGTON BUDGET.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, March 24.—In the senate Harrison moved to make a special order, for Thursday of next week, the bill authorizing the state and admitting the territory of Dakota. Cockrell said the bill could not be passed at this session and it would be a waste of time to make it a special order. The vote on the Harrison motion resulted: ayes 33; nays 22—not the necessary two-thirds. Before the announcement of the result, several senators changed their votes, stating that they understood that the question was regarded as a political one. The bill increasing the salaries of judges, and the educational bill were considered without action on either.

THE ACTION REVIEWED.

Regarding the above action on the Harrison bill, the TRIBUNE last evening ordered a special telegram giving details, and received the following:

WASHINGTON, March 24.—[Special:] The vote in the senate by which the attempt to fix Thursday of next week for the consideration of Harrison's bill for the admission of southern Dakota as a state and for the organization of the territory of Lincoln, was defeated, does not necessarily indicate the sense of the senate on the bill, but it shows that it will be impossible to take up the bill out of its regular order on the calendar as there are a large number of bills ahead of it, some of which will provoke considerable debate. It is very likely the Dakota bill will not be reached, if at all, until late in the session. The temper of the senate can be judged somewhat by the debate to fix a day for its consideration. It is very evident that the democratic side will attempt to postpone action as long as possible. Mr. Garland said he thought the day proposed was too early. Mr. Cockrell expressed the opinion, which indicates the direct opposition of the democracy, that the bill cannot be passed this session and that it was a waste of time to make it a special order. In reply Mr. Harrison said he hoped on this there would be no division on party lines. He would be able, he said, to show that all the conditions existed for the early development of that territory into a great state and he thought it should be the policy of Congress to give the territories the benefit of the state government as they were prepared for them. Mr. Vest still further advanced the democratic idea that the territory of South Dakota should not be admitted. The discussion and the vote showed plainly that the question was regarded as a political one, the republicans voting for a special order, and the democrats against it.

HOUSE.

A joint resolution was offered appropriating \$300,000 to save New Orleans from overflow. Lengthy debate followed and it was defeated but was immediately reintroduced. Bills were introduced prohibiting registers of land offices from receiving fees for correcting their own errors, and for repealing the restriction of the coinage of silver dollars.

THE SEARCH FOR GREELY.

The chief signal officer of the army has received a telegram from a whaler at St. Johns, N. F. saying that the whalers now at that port are very anxious to go in search of the Greely party if it can be made worth their while and that it is reported there that a reward had been offered. Mrs. Greeley is very desirous that the co-operation of the whalers should be secured by means of a suitable offer of pecuniary assistance in case of success.

Southern Floods

NEW ORLEANS, Mar. 24.—The Picayune's Baton Rouge special says: At Mulatto Point the crevasse is widening steadily, and a tremendous volume of water is pouring through. There is a belief that no sugar will be made west of Baton Rouge the coming season. Water is reported pouring over many levees, and driven over others by the wind. This morning the river reached the high water mark of 1874, but since eight o'clock a m. has fallen two and a half inches, doubtless caused by the crevasses reported at Bachelors and Stevens lake side plantations a mile above Racoon.

AT VICKSBURG.

VICKSBURG, Mar. 24.—The Kemp levee below here gave way yesterday. The levee in front of the delta and court house also gave way last night. Water is in the streets four to five feet deep.

Shot for a Governor.

CHICAGO, March 24.—A Daily News Springfield, Ill., special says: Governor Hamilton was in his office in the state house this afternoon when a pistol bullet crashed through a window in the executive mansion. A man at work in the vicinity said that the shot was fired by a boy shooting at pigeons, but from the fact that an occurrence of precisely the same nature preceded it a short time ago, there are apprehensions of a plot to assassinate the state executive.

Gresham on Fast Mails.

MINNEAPOLIS, March 24.—The Evening Journal of to-morrow will contain an interesting communication from Postmaster General Gresham in response to a letter asking him to define the position of the department in regard to the new fast mail service. Gen. Gresham says that the manner in which the mails had been dispatched west and northwest of Chicago for a long while was discreditable to the department, and adds: "I first shortened the time between New York, Boston and Chicago. The fast mail train arrives at the latter place at 12:40 at night. Having gained this much the next thing to do was to shorten the time beyond Chicago. This I found very difficult to do, as a large mail was taken to Chicago, and of course a very heavy mail was taken on there. The train from the east was liable to be delayed at times. I felt compelled for these reasons to have trains from Chicago for the west and northwest leave an hour or two after the scheduled time for the arrival of the train from the east. While the purpose was to shorten the time between the Atlantic and Pacific, and all intermediate points, Chicago was too large a place to be treated as a mere way station. Two hours and a quarter, all things considered, is not too much time to spend at that place." Gen. Gresham says in conclusion that he has done the best he could in this matter to accommodate the whole country, and denies emphatically that the delay in Chicago is for the benefit of local newspapers. They, as a matter of fact, made a strong fight to have the trains leave at 4:30.

The Railroad Outlook.

ST. PAUL, March 24.—Amid all the talk about the recent paper railroads there is but little real foundation. There are, however, indications pointing to grounds for believing that the Rock Island will build north from Worthington through Fulda to Ortonville and then into the Red River valley. Another line will be built from Spirit Lake, via Bixby and Rock Rapids, to Sioux Falls. It is also quite sure that a line will be constructed from St. Paul, via Marshall,

Pipestone and Sioux Falls, to Yankton. This line is supposed to have the Manitoba railroad company back of it and will connect the southwest with the lakes. It will be 500 miles long, and ties and iron have been already ordered. This line is no doubt the culmination of the threat of President Hill of the Manitoba company to repay the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul for backing up the Fargo & Ortonville line.

PLENTY OF ENCOURAGEMENT.

MINNEAPOLIS, March 24.—The Journal's Princeton, Minn., special says: At a meeting held there to raise \$80,000 in Mille Lac Sherrburne and Isanti counties for a road from Aitkin or Brainerd, via Princeton, to Minneapolis, committees were appointed in this behalf and it is believed one hundred thousand dollars can be raised in these three counties in this interest. \$20,000 was subscribed at the meeting, as showing the spirit of the people. One Sherrburne county farmer subscribed \$1,000 and said he would give as much more if necessary, besides he was willing to be taxed to raise bonds to the amount of 5 per cent. of his valuation. The meeting adjourned until the 19th of April.

Democratic Presidential Preferences.

BOSTON, Mass., March 24.—The Post to-morrow will print several columns of letters from democratic members of the legislatures of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts and Connecticut, in which the writers give their preferences for a presidential candidate. Tilden leads in each state save Massachusetts, where he and Butler are about even. Greenback members of the Maine legislature favor Tilden for first choice. On the tariff question a majority are for a tariff for revenue only, and an overwhelming majority are in favor of the Morrison bill and a gradual reduction of tariff taxation.

Wisconsin Floods

DARLINGTON, Wis., March 24.—The rain which had fallen for a day and a half stopped on Saturday night, leaving the river so high that the lower part of the town was flooded. The water reached the highest point it had reached in five years. A number of families living in the lower part of the town of Mineral Point were obliged to leave their homes on rafts. Calumine, a small town nine miles west of here, is badly inundated, but the latest reports state that the water is subsiding, and the worst is probably over.

Delayed Trains

ST. PAUL, March 24.—A Sioux City telegram reports the ice in the Missouri river as still running with prospects of showing clear water to-morrow. A washout is reported below Wabasha on the river division of the Milwaukee road and trains go to Chicago via the Iowa and Minnesota division. The Milwaukee western bound train due here at 3 o'clock was five hours late, and the fast mail is also behind time.

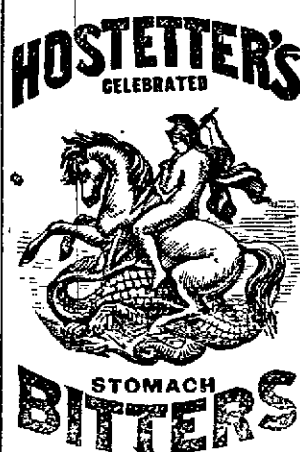
A Serious Situation

LONDON, March 24.—The latest Egyptian advices indicate that the whole country south of Berber is in revolt. Rebels have surrounded Khartoum and cut off all communication. The situation of Gen. Gordon is serious. Two messengers have been sent from Berber to Khartoum, carrying concealed letters.

Cowboys vs. Indians.

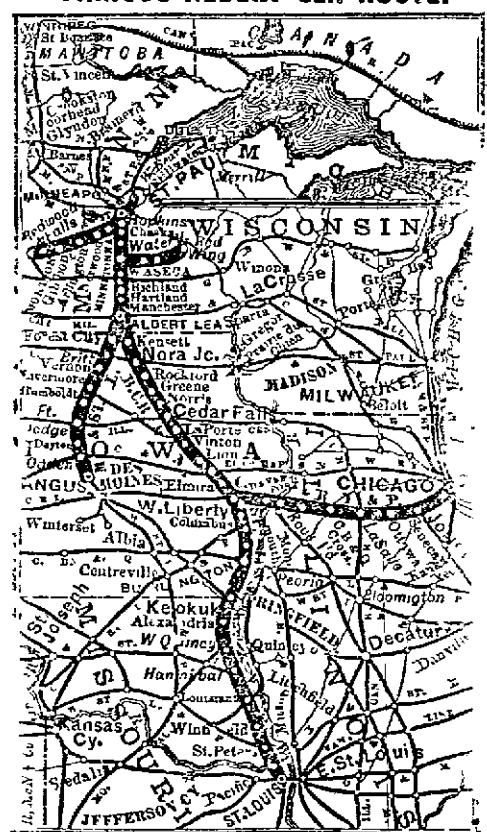
MILES CITY, M. T., March 24.—Deputy sheriffs arrived today from Rosebud having in charge thirteen Cheyenne Indians supposed to be implicated in the burning of Alderson's house. They were placed under guard and will have their examination in a few days.

DENVER, Col., March 22.—The failure of the state national bank, of Boulder, is attributed to loaning large sums on real estate security which is deemed ample, but upon which it is unable to realize with speed enough to assist in the crisis. No crookedness is charged, and the bank will probably pay in full.



They who work early and late the year round need occasionally the healthful stimulus imparted by a wholesome tonic like Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. To all, its purity and efficiency as a remedy and preventive of disease commend it. It checks incipient rheumatism and malarial symptoms, relieves constipation, dyspepsia, biliousness, arrests premature decay of the physical energies, mitigates the infirmities of age and hastens convalescence. For sale by all druggists and dealers generally.

MINNEAPOLIS & ST. LOUIS RY AND THE "FAMOUS ALBERT LEA ROUTE."



The above is a correct map of the ALBERT LEA ROUTE, and its immediate connections. Through Trains depart from ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS TO CHICAGO, WITHOUT CHANGE, connecting with all lines EAST and SOUTHEAST. The only line running through Cars between MINNEAPOLIS and DES MOINES, Iowa. Through Trains between MINNEAPOLIS AND ST. LOUIS, connecting in Union Depot for all points South & Southwest. Close connections made with St. P. & M. & St. P. & Duluth Railroads, from and to a joint North and North-West. REVENUE FURNISH PALACE SLEEPING cars on all night Trains. Through Tickets, and baggage checked to destination. For time tables, rates of fare, etc., call upon nearest Ticket Agent, or address S. F. ROYD, Gen'l Tkt. & Pass. Ag't, Minneapolis.

WASHBURN

Is the county seat of McLean county, one of the finest for agriculture in the whole northwest. The county lies north of Burleigh on the Missouri river and is being rapidly peopled with live, energetic farmers.

WASHBURN

Is about 40 miles north of Bismarck and lies directly on the river bank at an elevation of seventy-five to one hundred feet. It has one of the finest steamboat landings on the river, and is the distributing point for lumber and supplies of all kinds for an area of country equal to that of an ordinary eastern state.

WASHBURN

Is destined to become to the Missouri slope what Grand Forks is to the Red River Valley, the most important town north of Bismarck on the Missouri river. Live men have taken hold of the affairs of the town and propose to build up a town of which North Dakota will be proud.

WASHBURN

already assuming the dignity of a metropolis. It has three United States Mail lines, two of which have their headquarters at that point. These lines are as follows: One from Bismarck to Fort Berthold, one from Washburn to Villard and one from Washburn to Conkling. Other lines will be established in the spring.

WASHBURN

Has the best Hotel accommodations in the Northwest. There are three hotels, one of which is not inferior to the best in Bismarck even. Among the other industries are the following:

A first-class Flouring mill, two General stores, two Carpenter shops two Blacksmiths, one Wagon maker, Telegraph office and a \$1,000 School building is being erected.

The finest Church in the northwest is also being built of the fine blue limestone found in this vicinity. The building is 30x55 and will be completed this season. Washburn has also a first-class brick yard, and a fine quality of lime is also burned at this point

WASHBURN

Has also a weekly newspaper, THE TIMES, edited by W. R. Maze. The times is the official organ of the county and among the best conducted, enterprising newspapers in North Dakota.

WASHBURN

Has just been designated as the county seat of McLean county and a suitable Court House will be erected forthwith. McLean county has plenty of fuel. The river is skirted with a heavy growth of timber and in several places an excellent quality of lignite is found in unexhaustable quantities.

WASHBURN

Is the headquarters of the Washburn Coal company, in which several prominent Bismarck as well as Washburn people are interested. On all maps now being made by the North Pacific railroad, a branch line running from Bismarck northward through Washburn is indicated and there is little doubt but this road will be built during 1884. For permanent, sure and profitable investment, Washburn, therefore offers extraordinary inducements.

The town lies on a gentle slope towards the river and commands a view of the Missouri from ten to twelve miles in each direction. Although Washburn has just been made the County-Seat, the prices of Lots in the town will not, for the present, be changed, as it is believed by the owners of the townsites that this liberal policy of offering good inducements to those who will improve the property will result in the more speedy up-building of an important town. For information regarding Lots in the town of Washburn, the COUNTY-SEAT of McLean County, address

Veeder & Satterlund,
Washburn, D. T., or
Carl Peterson,
Bismarck, D. T.

All questions relative to FARM LANDS in McLean County, will be answered by the above parties. Settlers located on Government Lands free.

The Bismarck Tribune.

Capital City Chips

S. B. Lawrence has returned from Iowa. Last evening's train from the east arrived an hour late.

Mrs. J. W. Raymond left for the east on yesterday's train.

Justus Bragg returned last evening from a brief eastern trip.

Contractor Meagan of the Bismarck penitentiary arrived last evening.

R. Macnider went east as far as St. Paul yesterday and will return on Monday.

T. S. Thompson is once more in the city. He expects a shipment of horses tonight.

F. A. Johnson of Bismarck has received an appointment in the office of the N. P. railroad as car accountant.

W. J. Whitley has gone to Fargo on business connected with the proposed stage line from Bismarck to Aberdeen.

And now the candidate treateth, smileth, shaketh, button-hoeth and leaveth a mortgage with instructions "not to push it until after election."

Hundreds of people watched the break up from the Bismarck levee yesterday, and the number will probably be increased to thousands today.

There is no better proof that summer will soon be here than the fact that Bismarck soda fountains are being brought forth from their winter quarters.

Mr. G. Waller arrived in town yesterday. He transacted a very successful business last season in the horse traffic, and will continue in the business this season.

Married, on Sunday evening, by Rev. L. O. Sloan, at the Presbyterian Church, Mandan Corporal John Harding, company G, 17th Infantry, United States army, to Miss. Kate Tapley.

Messrs. Bryant & McKee have purchased a government saw mill outfit at Fort Stevenson, which will be shipped to Stanton as soon as the river will permit. They purchased additional material yesterday in this city for the mill.

W. H. Armstrong, a former business man of Pierre, Dak., and at present representing a Chicago hardware house, is in the city. Mr. Armstrong is accredited with being one of the best salesmen in the northwest. Among the old-time friends that he found in Bismarck was Territorial Auditor Ordway.

Fred Davis for 12 years a prominent young business man of Red Wing Minn., is in the city with a view to locating. The writer knows Mr. Davis to be a competent man and a desirable acquisition to any business community. It is to be hoped that he may be induced to locate permanently.

Mr. A. Frazer left Bismarck yesterday for Stanton with four loads of merchandise. He has bought out McGrath & Co., and will run a general store. Mr. Frazer will erect a large store and hotel at that place. McGrath & Co. will open a hardware store at Stanton as soon as their goods can be shipped by river.

Hon. W. J. Ives of Hutchinson Minn., is in the city renewing the acquaintance of many old time friends. Mr. Ives was recently offered \$3,000 for a lot for which he paid \$115 two years ago but refuses to sell. He says he considers his Bismarck lots good nest eggs. Mr. Ives is right. There is a "hen on" at Bismarck.

The Bismarck post office, in anticipation of the great demand for wrappers caused by the issue of the special edition of the TRIBUNE, recently sent in an order for newspaper wrappers, but only secured 12,000. These have arrived, but constitute only half enough to mail the second edition of the TRIBUNE. Parties desiring to mail copies tomorrow should apply early for wrappers.

The Fargo Argus says of F. J. Haynes, well known in Bismarck: "A telegram from F. J. Haynes was received Wednesday evening, stating that he would leave Washington that night for home, and he is expected to reach here about Sunday or Monday. It is stated that he has leased, for a term of ten years ten acres in the very heart of the great geysers basin of the Yellowstone park, where he proposes to establish a thoroughly equipped art gallery. With the conveniences and increased facilities for work which will thus be afforded him, he will no doubt make that picturesque region more famous and more attractive for summer tourists than it has ever been."

New Wholesale Store.
The removal of Mr. Frank Frisby with his new stock of goods into his elegant new store in the First National bank block enables him in the future to extend his wholesale trade, which from lack of room he could not give the attention that it demanded at his old place of business. The freecore and steamfitters have completed their work, and the stock of drugs, medicines, paints, oils, cigars, fancy and toilet articles, etc., which Mr. Frisby has purchased, now occupy the largest and finest store in the territory of Dakota. Mr. Frisby intends to make a specialty of the wholesale trade and has already filled several large orders. People living anywhere within a radius of 20 miles of Bismarck should write to Mr. Frisby and get his prices before ordering anything in his line of goods. By so doing they will often save considerable time and money that would be wasted by ordering at higher prices from eastern markets. The new stock of paints and oils is unusually large and complete, and Mr. Frisby feels confident that he can compete with anyone in prices. The new store, new goods and low prices are certain to bring a largely increased trade.

Grand Forks' Prosperity and Politics.

W. L. Wilder, ex city attorney and a prominent citizen of Grand Forks, was in the city Tuesday for a short time, and by the TRIBUNE was asked relative to the prosperity and prospects of that enterprising city of the Red River valley. Mr. Wilder reports that Grand Forks now has a population of 6,000 inhabitants, and that the prospects for spring emigration are exceedingly good. The business men are alive and active, and it is expected that several enterprises now nearly consummated will result in giving Grand Forks a population, at the end of the present year, nearly if not quite equal to that of Fargo. When asked regarding the reported dissatisfaction existing among the farmers of the Red River valley, Mr. Wilder said that the reports were greatly exaggerated, and but little if any dissatisfaction existed. The so-called farmers' conventions were engineered by the editor of the Grand Forks Herald, City Clerk

Collins, and a few professional politicians who are seeking personal political advancement at the expense of an unwarranted agitation. The movement was engineered for the purpose of affecting the nominations for members of the next legislature, Dr. Collins hoping to succeed Hon. Geo. H. Walsh as a member of the territorial council. He is, however, already doomed to disappointment, as the nomination will be tendered Mr. Walsh by all the counties in the district. Should Mr. Walsh decline, the almost unanimous sentiment is in favor of allowing Traill county to nominate the council member. Traill county is one of the best and most influential counties in North Dakota and is entitled to the honor of making the nomination.

The Griffin Ticket.

A quiet word of mouth invitation was issued by L. N. Griffin to his followers Tuesday to meet secretly and quietly at the court house in the afternoon for the purpose of placing in nomination a ticket for the forthcoming municipal election. By the liberal dealing out of free drinks a few people were induced to accept the invitation and to do their master's bidding. The whole affair was conducted so secretly and quietly that it is not known who was selected as chairman and secretary. A ticket, however, was placed in nomination, and fearing that the star chamber method of nomination might not be acceptable to the voters of Bismarck, a scheme was arranged whereby a so-called open convention should be held at the Athenaeum in the evening. It was arranged that if Griffin could deal out free whiskey enough to get a majority in the evening convention, that the ticket already nominated should be reported by a select committee and endorsed by the so-called convention. If it was found that the convention was too largely composed of law and order citizens and business men, then no nominations were to be made and after a few speeches the convention was to be declared adjourned.

The scheme worked to perfection, and at eight o'clock last evening about 250 people had heard of the proposed plan of action and had assembled at the Athenaeum. The hundred men who were to yell and cheer every time the name of the boss was mentioned were seated well in front and were determined to endorse the nominations so secretly made in the afternoon. Another hundred and fifty persons were present out of curiosity and took no part in the proceedings. After scanning the audience and not seeing twenty-five representative business men present, Griffin whispered to the leaders of the gang that it would be safe to carry out the programme and that if they hurried the business through and made lots of noise that the ticket nominated could be endorsed. The meeting was thereupon called to order and Frank V. Barna, elected chairman and F. D. Bolle, secretary. A proposition to appoint a committee to nominate city officers met with a quick endorsement, and the chair appointed Messrs. Edgerly, Gallows, Emmons, Wheeler and Donnelly as such committee. The committee was furnished with a list of the officers nominated at the secret convention, which they copied and adopted as their report. In a few minutes the committee reported as follows:

Mayor—J. P. Dunn.
City Clerk—Frank La Wall.
City Justice—Joseph Hare.
City Treasurer—
Aldermen 1st Ward—Wm. A. Hollembach, Pat Leo.
Aldermen Second Ward—Thomas Casady, Louis Peterson.
Aldermen Third Ward—Conn Malloy, L. N. Griffin.

The crowd in pursuance to private instructions, while the free bottle was being passed down the Griffin bar, yelled its hearty approval, and the ticket secretly placed in nomination was declared publicly endorsed.

Speeches were next demanded, and John A. Stoyell being loudly called for stepped upon the stage and made a severe hoarseness a plausible excuse for not commenting at length upon the work that had been accomplished. As soon as he had finished, the audience was quickly scanned for prominent citizens and orators; and loud cries were made for Michael T. O'Connor, who was the most representative citizen visible. Mr. O'Connor was looked upon as the orator of the evening, and as he stepped forward he was greeted with a round of applause that almost immediately subsided, that not a word of his masterly eloquence might be lost. Mr. O'Connor said:

"Well—fellows citizens, I don't think I'll say much, because I haven't much to say. If I tried to say I could not; but I'll try to say a little."

The TRIBUNE regrets to state that its short hand reporter could not take a verbatim report of Mr. O'Connor's speech any farther. After the above sentence, an inspiration seized the speaker, and his oratory was so eloquent and his great speech such a masterpiece that the audience sat in silent admiration. The effect was thrilling and inspiring and the reporter was so spell-bound that he neglected his shorthand notes. The electric sentences rang out clear and sharp, yet with the fascinating grandeur of true eloquence. His words were as pleasing as low, sweet music, and the melody of his oratory could be compared only to one of the soul inspiring symphonies of Beethoven. His thought-painting upon the canvas of the minds before him was so beautifully blended in its colors, so delicate and subtle in its lights and shades, that the impressions were as vivid and as beautiful as an angel's dream. The words of inspiration impressed a majority of those present as did nothing else—except the black bottle, as it was subsequently passed to the crowd in front of Griffin's bar.

Mr. O'Connor in substance stated that it was not the bumper element that was backing Mr. Griffin, and that "if Mr. Griffin wanted to be mayor we could elect him by a large majority." The Citizens' ticket, Mr. O'Connor asserted, had been nominated by a lot of "cockroaches" in an up stairs-back room caucus, and the TRIBUNE, which had endorsed the names on the Citizens' ticket, was a lying, blackmailing sheet. Mr. Griffin had "hurt ed" the TRIBUNE, and he was no longer the right man in the right place. In early days the TRIBUNE had made its living from the advertising patronage of disreputable people, and now it was going back on the people who had placed the Griffin ticket in nomination. In conclusion, Mr. O'Connor said: "I'll bet all I am worth, and that a'int much, that the TRIBUNE can't get such a crowd as this together or at any time before election." This argument was so conclusive that Mr. O'Connor retired, and Mr. L. N. Griffin was called for. He hesitated, and held back, and after being pushed half way down the aisle, whispered

something about the dryness of the climate to a few the ring leaders, and was allowed to retire to the back of the hall. Dennis Hannafin was next called for, but failing to put in an appearance a motion to adjourn was put and carried. Two hundred interested and amused spectators went quietly to their homes, and nearly a hundred more went out and took a free drink.

School Furniture Contract.

Yesterday Mr. J. D. Wakeman on behalf of the school board closed a contract with Andrews & Co. of Chicago for the desks and other school furniture for Bismarck's new \$30,000 High school building. Only a portion of the rooms will be furnished at present, as it will not be necessary to use them all during the present year. The furniture will be the very best that can be manufactured. J. W. Clarke of this city received the contract for the curtains and curtain fixtures.

A Cemical Coonism.

At the meeting at the Athenaeum Tuesday evening while the cut-and-dried nominations were being announced a colored friend and fellow citizen sat listening intently to the names and applauding when he heard others applaud. Immediately behind him sat a prominent attorney, who several times remarked that he had procured a list of the names as fixed upon at the secret caucus in the court house, and that the whole thing was a "put up job" from beginning to end. The negro finally turned around and said:

"Look heah, if youse got any excursions to make to dis corks, why doesn't yo' git up an' make dem? Don't sit dar an' frow out invidious computations on de sly, but git right up an' make yo' excursions contemporaneously to de hull conjunction!"

The Excursion to Sims.

The excursion to the enterprising and growing town of Sims, forty-five miles west of the Missouri river, will occur on April 10th. The liberality and enterprise of the owners of the town-site in placing a train of cars free of cost to the holders of tickets show the broadgauge policy of the townsites proprietors. Bismarck and Mandan are particularly interested in the success of Sims, and undoubtedly a large number of persons will attend the excursion and purchase lots in the city of brick, coal mines, and manufacturing enterprises. The headquarters for the sale of Sims real estate in Bismarck is at the coal and real estate office of Wm. Pye, Jr. Here revised maps may be seen, and any information will be cheerfully given. Strangers are cordially welcomed.

Resigned.

Rev. Mr. Miller has resigned the cure of the Episcopal church in this city, to take off at a soon as his place can be supplied.

Wait a Little.

Dakotians who have contemplated rushing to the C or d' Alene mines should wait until some reliable information is received. The country is already overcrowded with people who would starve to death even though gold dollars were to be picked up by the bushel. A correspondent of the Minneapolis Evening Journal, writing from Bozeman, says:

"An old miner named Fisher is just in from the C or d' Alene. He reports that he spent four weeks prospecting all the opened places and found no pay except in one place, where he took out 40 cents in the first pan of gravel and after that did not get a color. The 40 cents was there has been blown into the gravel with a shot gun. This, however, seems to make no difference with the travel on this stampede."

In the Gold Fields.

A correspondent writing from Eagle City, gives the following picture of the population of the gulches:

Among the three thousand people who have thus early found their way to the C or d' Alene mines, a large proportion are business men. They are men of means, of energy, of intelligence who come here to obtain the first opportunities of investment, which are so desirable in all new camps. They are shrewd, thoroughly informed men, who eagerly compete with each other for the numerous business prizes which are to be drawn in the great mining excitement lottery.

There are hundreds of laborers here. Hewers of wood, and men who are content to earn honest wages for honest work. They are stalwart, sinewy fellows, who toil early and late, in snow and storm or sunshine. These are they who are building cities in these desolate mountain wilds.

There are gamblers here. Of that rest assured. There are hundreds of them. Gamblers of the genuine Bret Harte style. Men of large hearts, of generous impulses, men to whom, of all that are in camp, you would go first to ask a dollar with which to buy a meal. Men who would never refuse you so long as they had the dollar.

Gamblers there are, too, who are not of this stamp. Men who are constantly begging stakes of the better class with which to fleece victims.

And the victims are here. Lots of them. Some are workmen, and lose their wages every week. Some bring a little money with them to the C or d' Alene, and return home broke.

The "girls" are here, too, and more come every few days. Some of them dress stylishly and wear silks and diamonds. Some dress coarsely and slovenly. Quite a number wear men's clothes and walk the streets in garments that would excite the envy of Susan B. Anthony.

Boys are here, many youths not yet out of their teens. It is a terrible school for lads, yet they have come with the rest.

There are old 49ers here—men whose hair and beards have been silvered in the tireless, persistent search for gold which will never end till life's close. They are all prospectors, and you find them living a hermit's life in little cabins up lonely gulches.

And the miners are here. The true, grand, old-time miners, with their blue shirts and opened palmed hands. Their cabin, their fare, their blankets will be shared with the stranger just as it used to be in the golden days on the American and Yuba, just as it always has been where there were miners. If any class should be monarch among men it is these same miners. They laugh at hardships and privations, they never think of shirking work or of doing a dishonorable act, and when the dust is panned out it goes as easily as water.

Bye and bye many a tough, hard character will come, many a bully, cutthroat, scoundrel, but so long as the miners are in the majority the camp will be all right. The miners are the men

CASTORIA

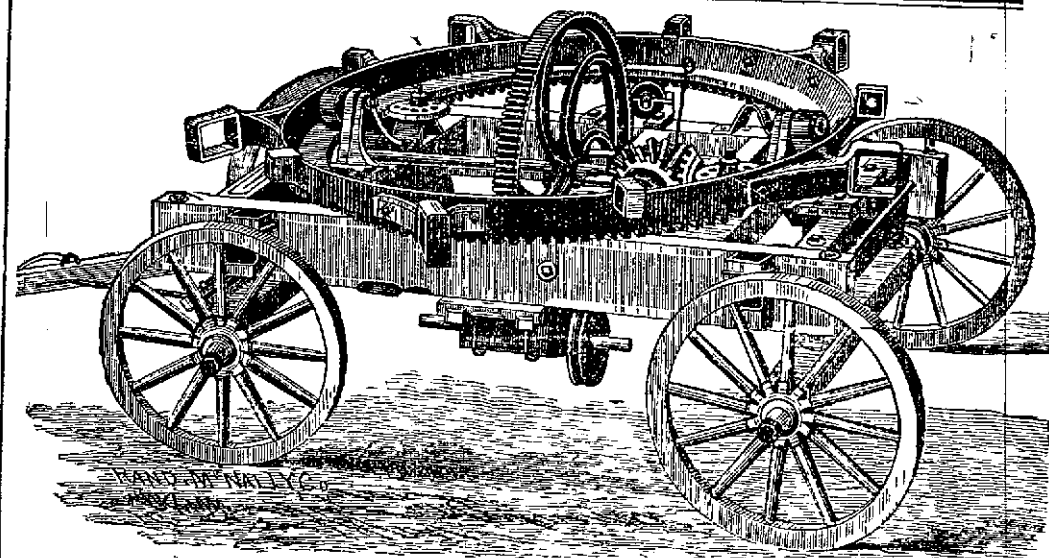
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Light Single Harness and Double Harness

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upon whom depends the fate of the country, the men of all others who will rule the camp.

Ah yes, and another has come, the angel of death. Neither the snow, nor the rugged mountain nor the silent forests, nor the deep, dreary canyons could hide from him this new born camp. He has come and his pinions have borne some of our number beyond the worry and wearyness of this struggle for gold. Under the hillside snow lie four of the boys, who came eager and thirsting, little dreaming that their bodies ever more would rest among the dead dust they came to find.

Yes, the angel of death is here, and scores and scores and hundreds will acknowledge his presence ere the year closes, and next winter's snow will find them sleeping under the snow, among the golden sands.

A Lucky Kangaroo Hunter.

One of the most daring kangaroo hunters of Australia and his stag hounds were terribly harassed by a wounded kangaroo, on the great sheep ranch of Mr. Alfred Hay, Boonamoomana, N. S. W., and were entirely cured by the use of St. Jacob's Oil. Mr. Hay writes that it is the greatest pain cure ever introduced for man or beast.

The Proposed Stage Route.

The indications are very favorable for the early establishment of a line of Concord coaches between Bismarck, Ordway and Aberdeen, as outlined in these columns sometime since. Mr. L. G. Johnson, who is now in the city, has pledged \$5,000 cash toward furthering the enterprise, on behalf of the citizens of Ordway, and Mr. H. J. Whitley, who originated the scheme, is now east securing such other aid as it is believed will put the enterprise upon its feet. The plan is to run a line of stages from Bismarck to points on both the Chicago & Northwestern and Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul roads. The route would pass through Emmons, Logan, McIntosh and Brown counties, where intermediate stations would be established and where settlers could stop off and examine the adjacent farming lands. Williamsport would be the first station out from Bismarck. This plan would be conducive to the rapid settlement of the counties named, and would enable land hunters to get a cheap through rate to Bismarck and view the farming country en route, instead of paying their fares to Bismarck and then hiring teams at their own expense for a drive across the country. The enterprise is an important one, and should be sustained with material aid.

[First publication March 28, 1884]

Notice of Contest.

U. S. LAND OFFICE AT BISMARCK, D. T., March 28, 1884.
Complaint having been entered at this office by Sven Peterson against John N. Lindahl, for abandoning his Homestead entry No. 1126, dated November 4, 1882, upon the neq. sec 24, township 142, range 80, in Burleigh county, Dakota, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 6th day of May, 1884, at 2 o'clock p. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged abandonment.

43-48 pd JOHN A. REA, Register.

Mortgage Sale.

DEFAULT having been made in the conditions of that certain indenture of mortgage, whereby the power of sale therein contained has become operative, made and executed by William A. Hollembach, of the city of Bismarck, Dakota territory, to Asa Fisher, of the same place, bearing date the sixth day of April, 1883, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Burleigh, territory of Dakota, on the seventh day of April, 1883, in book B of mortgages, on page 522, and which said mortgage was on the 24th day of March, 1884, duly assigned by the said Asa Fisher to the First National Bank of the city of Bismarck, Dakota territory, and which said assignment was recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Burleigh, territory of Dakota, on the 23rd day of March, 1884, at 5 o'clock p. m. in book E of mortgages, at page 28, and on which said mortgage there is claimed to be due at the date of this notice a principal and interest sum of three thousand five hundred and fifty-four dollars and twenty-eight cents, and no proceedings in law or in equity having been taken to recover any part of said debt secured by said mortgage, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and of the statute in such case made and provided, the sheriff of Burleigh county, or his deputy, will sell at public auction to the highest bidder on Monday, the 12th day of May, 1884, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the front door of the court house in the city of Bismarck, Burleigh county and territory of Dakota, the premises described in said mortgage or so much thereof, as may be sufficient to satisfy said sum of three thousand five hundred and fifty-four dollars and twenty-eight cents, together with the costs allowed by law, and an attorney's fee of one hundred dollars, properly for in said mortgage, said above mentioned premises being described as follows:

Section number seven (7), in town-ship number one hundred and thirty-eight (138), range north twenty-nine (29), containing say more or less, according to the original survey thereof.

Dated March 28th, 1884.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK, Assignee.

JOHN E. CAR AND, Attorney for Assignee.

[First publication March 28, 1884.]

Probate Notice.

TERRITORY OF DAKOTA, County of Burleigh. In Probate Court, Car. T. Peterson, Judge.
In the matter of the estate of Malachi P. Hudnall, deceased.
Notice is hereby given to the creditors of the deceased Malachi P. Hudnall, late of the county of Burleigh, requiring all parties having claims against him, to exhibit them with the necessary legging that said Malachi P. Hudnall, deceased, to me, administrator of said estate, at my house in Sterling, D. T.
Also; that four months from and after the 28th day of March, A. D. 1884, is the time limited for creditors of said Malachi P. Hudnall, deceased, to present their claims for examination and allowance.
Dated March 18th, 1884.

43-46 ALEXANDER WHITF, Administrator.

[First publication March 28, 1884.]

Notice Timber Culture Contest.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, BISMARCK, D. T., March 20, 1884.

Complaint having been entered at this office by George W. Bradford against Don C. Batchelder for failure to comply with law as to Timber Culture Entry No. 638 (a) ed August 5th, 1882, upon the north west quarter section 10, township 139, range 76, in Burleigh county, Dakota, with a view to the cancellation of said entry; contestant allowed five acres of and upon said tract, or any part thereof, as required by law, the said parties are hereby summoned to appear at this office on the 1st day of May, 1884, at 2 o'clock p. m., to respond and furnish testimony concerning said alleged failure.

43-48 pd John A. Rea, Register.

DEBILITY, or the weakness of the system, is cured by the CIVIL SERVICE METHOD. Adopted in the HOSPITALS OF FRANCE. Prescribed by VIGOR. Simple cases, \$3 to \$5. Severe ones, \$5 to \$12. Sample Free. Civil Service Agency, 160 Fulton St., New York.